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SIXTEEN PAGES

TODAY IN arab news

Afghanistan war
Afghanistan's northeast Panjshir Valley is currently the venue of fierce clashes between Soviet troops and Muslim freedom fighters who have downed two Soviet MiG planes and six combat helicopters, resistance sources say. — Page 4

Argentine junta
Argentina will form a new military junta as the supreme government organ. The navy and the air force will rejoin the ruling body under a plan worked out by the three branch commanders. — Page 5

Go, fly a kite!
This is the season for flying kites. Though most of the people in the Kingdom may not experience the raw passion for flying kites that the Chinese or Japanese have, the people can still enjoy the simple pleasures of this ancient sport. — Page 7

NATO in 'disarray'
The United States ambassador to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the alliance's secretary general acknowledge that President Ronald Reagan's tough stand against construction of the Soviet gas pipeline has damaged the defense organization's cohesion. — Page 11

Setback for a champ
There was another heartbreak for a Briton and British followers in the European Athletic Championships. World record holder in the 5,000 meters, Dave Moorcroft, went the way of Coe as he was beaten by West German Thomas Wessinghage and East German Werner Schmidhauser. Wessinghage clocked 13:28.90. — Page 12

Irish post office taken for a \$183,000 ride

DUBLIN, Sept. 11 (AP) — A man disguised as a postman entered the central post office here Saturday and walked off with three mail bags containing 133,000 Irish pounds (about \$183,000). The money was due to be delivered to post offices in the capital's suburbs to pay unemployment allocations.

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U.S. 'copter crash kills 44 in Germany

MANNHEIM, West Germany, Sept. 11 (Agencies) — A U.S. armed forces helicopter crashed onto a busy West German highway during an air show, killing 44 persons, police said. Police said the victims were British, French, West German and American citizens.

West German television, however, said the helicopter appeared to have exploded in mid-air and crashed in flames. Blazing wreckage was strewn across both sides of the motorway. Firemen wore gas masks as they fought the blaze.

A spokesman at Mannheim police headquarters said the helicopter carried 39 skydivers and a crew of five. "Last reports we got from the scene of the accident were that the crew members were Americans, and that the 39 skydivers aboard included members of clubs from England, France and West Germany," the spokesman said. "They were all dead."

Organizers immediately canceled the show to which some 120 balloonists had been invited.

About three seconds later it hit the busy highway nearby and exploded on impact, the witness said. Traffic at the time of the accident was light and it appeared that no drivers on the highway were involved, police said.

Thousands of people, most of them watching what was billed the biggest hot air balloon display ever, were out at the show when the accident occurred.

The Senate approved the bill by 60 votes to 30 with 21 of the Senate's 53 Republicans voting against the president, a Republican himself. The House of Representatives rejected the veto by 301 to 117 Thursday with 81 Republicans voting against Reagan. A two-thirds majority in both houses was needed to pass the bill over the president's veto.

Reagan said he vetoed the bill because it "would bust the budget" by \$918 million more than he asked for student aid, health projects and other social programs.

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Kingdom's summit role Increase praised by Arab leaders in imports is noted

JEDDAH, Sept. 11 (SPA) — The progressive role played by Saudi Arabian officials during last week's Arab Summit in Fez and during the Lebanese crisis was praised Saturday by Tunisian Premier Muhammad Mazail and Palestine Liberation Organization special adviser Hani Al-Hassan.

Mazail hailed the role of King Fahd and Moroccan King Hassan in presenting constructive ideas to "protect Arab legitimate aspirations."

In an interview with *Al-Madinah*, Mazail said the Fez summit had unanimously adopted a unified Arab concept for peace, based on King Fahd's eight-point peace plan and President Bourguiba's peace project which considered international legality to be the basis for a solution of the Palestine question.

"The implementation phase will come at

the proper time," the Tunisian premier said. "We are waiting for the PLO to expose Israeli claims which described the organization as a terrorist group."

Hani Al-Hassan, special adviser to PLO leader Yasser Arafat, in an interview published Saturday hailed the Kingdom's firm stand on the Palestine cause.

Al-Madinah quoted Hassan as saying the PLO cannot but declare its special appreciation of King Fahd's role and personal effort in support of the holy cause.

"There is political coordination between the Kingdom and PLO aiming at investing the Kingdom's weight inside the United States to recognize the PLO and support the Palestine people's right to self determination," he added.

Hassan described Saudi-Palestinian relations as friendly and cordial.

Riyadh develops roads, playgrounds

By Omar S. Bassadiq
Riyadh Bureau

Riyadh, Sept. 11 — In cooperation with the agriculture department, the Malaz divisional municipality of Riyadh has so far planted 10,000 trees along its roads, the main one being Sitteen Road (Salah-u-Din). Other major roads in the area to be planted with trees are the Ahsa Road and the Jarer Road.

At the same time a number of children's playgrounds are being developed within the gardens which are in the municipality's sub-locations of Farouk and Mashrafah, and the playing facilities are being installed for the purpose.

The Malaz divisional municipality also

intends to widen the "King Fahd bin Abdulaziz Road" to 26 meters, and occupiers of the premises along this road have already started to vacate them. The demolition exercise will start from the Airport Road, along Sitteen Road up to the junction with Jarer Street.

After outlining his organization's road plans, the President of the Malaz divisional municipality, Abdalla Al-Yahya, he also issued a warning to all restaurateurs and owners of other eating-places to abide by the health regulations. He said from now on such places will come under close scrutiny and those which do not maintain the necessary hygienic and health standards will be penalized.

Urgent issues concern GCC

KUWAIT, Sept. 11 (SPA) — The Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Secretary-General Abdullah Bishara said Saturday that the council was currently dealing with urgent issues at all levels.

In a statement carried by the Kuwaiti News Agency (Kuna) Bishara expressed hope that the Gulf interior ministers would complete at their meeting in Riyadh next October a draft security agreement to be submitted to the upcoming Gulf states summit scheduled to be held in November.

Nott, Sabah discuss M.E., cooperation

KUWAIT, Sept. 11 (AFP) — British Defense Secretary John Nott held talks here Saturday with the Kuwaiti prime minister, Crown Prince Saad Al-Abdullah Al-Sabah.

Sources said the meeting centered on latest developments in the Middle East and means to strengthen cooperation between Britain and Kuwait.

Not arrived here Friday night and leaves Sunday for a three-day visit to Saudi Arabia.

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University schedules scrutinized

MAKKAH, Sept. 11 (SPA) — Higher Education Minister Hassan Al-Sheikh Saturday requested the board of trustees of every university in Saudi Arabia to examine carefully the remarks and suggestions made by the ministry's undersecretary for administrative and financial affairs regarding their time-schedules.

In his observations, the undersecretary said among other things, that syllabuses should be printed early before the academic year to give the students enough time to study them and make their choices.

He added that explanations on various requirements and majors were insufficient. He also blamed professors for not devoting enough time in their offices to guide the students and help them select their subjects.

As for foreign contractors, he said they most often fail to follow this system, perhaps because it does not exist in the countries where they come from, or because they consider their presence in the Kingdom as a transient period.

The undersecretary suggested that students spend more time considering their choice of subjects, more time in libraries to go through reference books and more efforts in reading their studies.

Have information about local news? Important upcoming events? Contributors with information about local news or stories of local interest should contact Dave Kaiser at 653-4743 or 653-2911, Jeddah.

MWL considers plight of Cypriots, minorities

MAKKAH, Sept. 11 (SPA) — The Muslim World League's Constituent Council held its sixth session under the chairmanship of Sheikh Abdul Aziz ibn Baz Saturday to discuss the conclusions of deliberation by the committee the council had formed at the start of its current session. The meeting was attended by MWL Secretary General Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harakan.

Among the prominent topics was the issue of Cypriot Muslims submitted by the political committee. MWL Assistant Secretary General Muhammad Saqqa said after the session that the council urged work to revive negotiations between the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Muslim Cypriot communities to settle their problem in the context of an independent federated republic.

The council also urged Islamic governments and peoples to provide support to the Muslim Cypriot people. Islamic economic organizations were requested to activate imports from the Muslim Cypriots. Other topics discussed included issues of Muslims in the Comoro Islands and Mayot Islands, according to Saqqa, and the council appealed for support to Muslims in those areas. Government and popular institutions were urged to help boost the economy of these people and work to secure the rights of Muslims in the Mayot islands, Saqqa added.

Dealing with the issue of Muslim minorities, the council appealed to Islamic countries which have diplomatic relations with Commonwealth countries to better the conditions of Muslims in those countries and give them the right to practice their religious rites without pressures.

The council also urged the establishment of an Islamic cultural broadcasting station directed to Muslims living in Commonwealth countries to acquaint them with the principles of their religion and help them preserve their Islamic culture.

BRIEFS

to the Eastern Province.

TABUK, (SPA) — The Tabuk Telephone and Telex Department moved into its new SR38 million complex according to Tabuk Telephone and Telex Director Ziad Abu-Zinada. The complex houses all departments and exchanges for telephones and telexes. Subscriber service, billing, workshops and parking lots also have been provided for. A SR195,000 contract has been signed for the cleaning of the complex for one year, while another contract has been signed for planting trees, Abu-Zinada said.

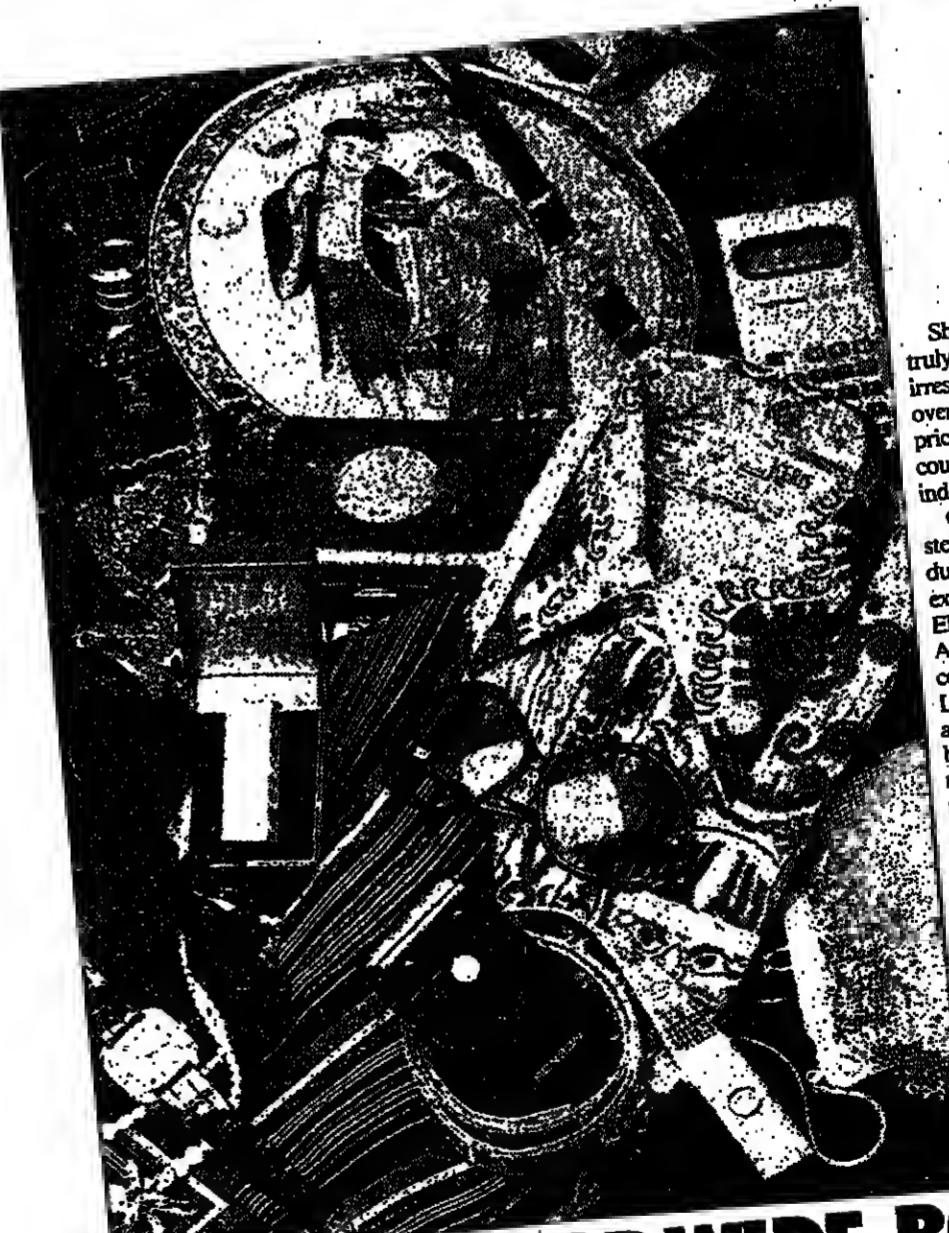
DAMMAM, (SPA) — Officials of the Eastern Province Chamber of Commerce and Industry held talks Saturday with a Chinese trade group currently visiting the area as part of a tour of the Kingdom. The meeting, attended by businessmen and importers in the province, dealt with trade exchange and import issues between the two sides. The Chinese group, which represents 24 manufacturers of various goods leaves Dharhan Sunday for home concluding a four-day visit.

JIZAN, (SPA) — The Agricultural Credit Bank of Jizan has disbursed SR38.2 million in assistance and loans to farmers and fishermen during the past four months. The bank had granted SR104.8 in loans and assistance during the 1981-82 fiscal year.

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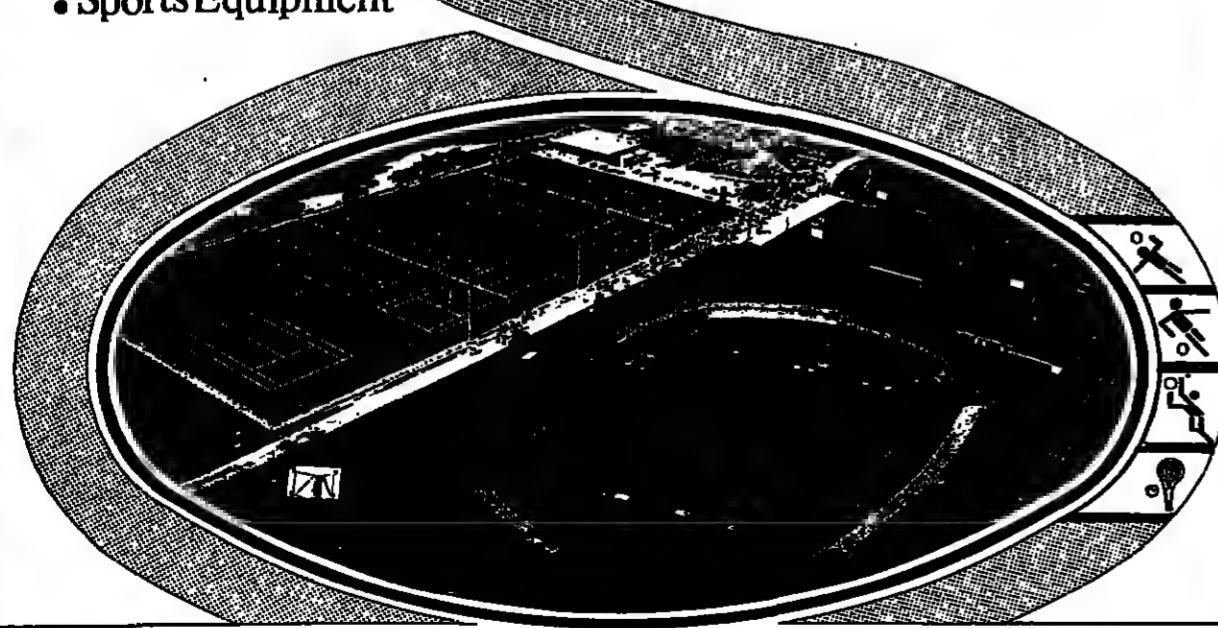
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New, improved services provided for pilgrims

JEDDAH, Sept. 11 (SPA) — A number of new and improved services for pilgrims are being provided this year with government departments exerting their utmost to serve them and facilitate the performance of the pilgrimage rites according to the instructions of King Fahd and Crown Prince Abdullah.

Lighting provided

The Saudi Consolidated Electricity company for the Western Region has provided lighting in Arafa's pedestrian roads linking the holy places including Arafat, Mina and Muzdalifa. These areas have been provided with continuous power and they have been linked to the general electricity network. During the previous years, mobile units were used for illumination.

Precautions taken

As for commodities and supplies for pilgrims, the Commerce Ministry's branch in Makkah has taken necessary precautions for the availability of all consumer goods and commodities including mineral water. The branch has equipped 15 centers for price control and is inspecting the availability of commodities in cooperation with Makkah Municipality's and the commercial fraud committee.

Ice, bread assured

The 12 ice factories in Makkah produce 45 tons a day to meet the demands during the pilgrimage season. Factories from other cities also participate in providing ice.

Four bakeries, each with four productive lines of 13,000 pieces of bread per hour, operate to meet pilgrims' demands. This is in

addition to semi-automatic and normal bakeries which operate at normal capacity.

Magazines published

The Islamic Pilgrimage Guidance Department also produces 12 issues of the guidance magazine in Arabic language and six issues each in English and Urdu. About 10,000 copies are printed of each issue for distribution to pilgrims. The department also printed 170,000 copies of a pamphlet in 10 languages including Arabic, English, French, Urdu, Indonesian, Bengali, Yurba, Hausa, Swahili and Turkish. Another 200,000 copies of a bulletin on recommendations to pilgrims have been printed by the department in the same 10 languages. Also 150,000 copies of the pilgrims' cards have been printed in Arabic by the department in addition to numerous other booklets.

Centers established

In this context, the Saudi Arabian Red Crescent Society has established 79 centers in border areas and in the holy places to provide treatment and preventive medical services to pilgrims. Of the total, 20 centers located in border areas manned by 320 persons and equipped with 40 ambulances and other medical devices. Seven centers have been established around the Holy Haram in Makkah, supervised by 24 persons and served by 18 ambulances.

The society has 85 permanent centers across the Kingdom, in addition to 13 clinics. The centers and clinics are manned by 671 persons and have 127 ambulances under service.



TRUCK SHIPMENT: Aboard a vessel at Southampton, England are 130 truck cabs ready for shipment to Saudi Arabia as part of a £4.5 million order for a Saudi-British consortium. The trucks are all non-sleeper, three-axle units especially built to withstand rugged conditions. They will be used to haul freight throughout the Eastern Province for Aramco. The truck manufacturer ERF Limited, is Britain's only independent manufacturer of heavy goods vehicles. Some of the company's personnel are now in Saudi Arabia conducting driver training and service instruction.

From page one

rejected as "backward" the Arab peace plan.

"It is not too late for the Israeli government to take a selective and detailed study of the (Reagan plan)," he said. "Harmony between Israel and the United States is a value in itself... We should try to achieve peace with the Arabs but if we can't, the second best is at least harmony with the U.S. which enables us to bear the lack of peace with the Arabs with much greater strength and steadfastness," the 66-year old politician said. "Why should we be quarrelling with the United States," he asked.

The government of Begin is at loggerheads with the Reagan administration on the U.S. proposal for "autonomous domestic authority" for the 1.5 million Palestinians living under Israeli occupation in the West Bank and Gaza.

Eban reiterated his party's readiness to negotiate territorial compromises over the occupied areas in return for peace. He said the Labor Party, unlike the ruling government, continues to oppose the idea of incorporating West Bank and Gaza Palestinians into the Jewish state. Both parties oppose an independent Palestinian state as called for by the Morocco declaration.

Speaking of the Arab summit plan, Eban said, "The key question is whether they are prepared to negotiate a settlement with us," Eban said.

In Cairo, British junior Foreign Minister Douglas Hurd welcomed the Arab peace plan as offering a united attitude, but said Britain would need time to study it in full.

Hurd, minister of state at the foreign office who arrived for a three-day official visit to Egypt Friday, was speaking after talks with his Egyptian counterpart Butros Ghali.

Ghali commented that there now had to be coordination between the Arab plan, proposals by President Reagan, and "the European attitude."

In Peking, Communist China said Saturday that the recent Arab summit in Fez, Morocco, strengthened "Arab unity" against "the Israeli expansionists' barbarous invasion of Lebanon." A commentary by the official New China News Agency stressed that conflict between the United States and Soviet Union was "the major source of disturbances in the Middle East." The superpowers have always tried to achieve their strategic aims rather than to serve the interests of the Arab states and people."

In Madrid, Spain expressed its satisfaction for the positive results carried out by the Arab leaders at Fez, a foreign ministry spokesman said Friday. The spokesman added the results "constitute a step forward in efforts to find a peaceful solution to the problem in the Near East."

Commenting on the Arab peace plan, the Zimbabwe newspaper, *The Herald* said in an editorial:

"It takes the Arab world 35 years to come up with an offer to recognize Israel's right to exist, and Israel rejects it in less than an hour. Begin has told President Reagan that he fears a Palestinian state will bring about a "Soviet base" in the heart of the Middle East."

KAAU computers onstream

By A Staff Writer

JEDDAH, Sept. 11 — The computerization of student services at the King Abdul Aziz University may soon enable nearly 12,000 students to receive their allowances monthly.

According to latest issue of *Saudi Business*, the services now being computerized include students' monthly financial grants, housing, meals, counseling, course cards, transcripts, schedules and loan fund deductions.

An engineering student in his senior year said "now not all students can get their monthly allowances every month because of the paperwork involved. With the on-going computerization, the paperwork will be eliminated, time saved, and every student will be able to get his or her monthly allowance."

He said that things will be lot easier for non-students too. "If a father comes to the university he will no longer need to go everywhere looking for his son. He will just need to give the computer the name of his son. The machine will tell the son's dormitory, college,

location and the like."

Computers were actually introduced to the university in 1975 and registration in English of students and preparation of staff payrolls, along with about 70 percent of registration in Arabic has already been computerized.

"We want to computerize all the services that are being offered by the Student Affairs Department to the students. It is a new method of dealing with daily work, eliminating all paper work to save time," said Computer and Data Division Manager Muhammad I. Murad. The division has two digital terminals and one keyboard printer. The digital terminals release information from the computer on a screen, while the printer releases information on paper.

The division aims at making the entire Student Affairs Department self-sufficient in computer programming. It has ordered a microfilm system to store data, which is due to arrive this month, according to Murad. The division also plans to make available at the department a mini computer, an advertising network and a newscanner.



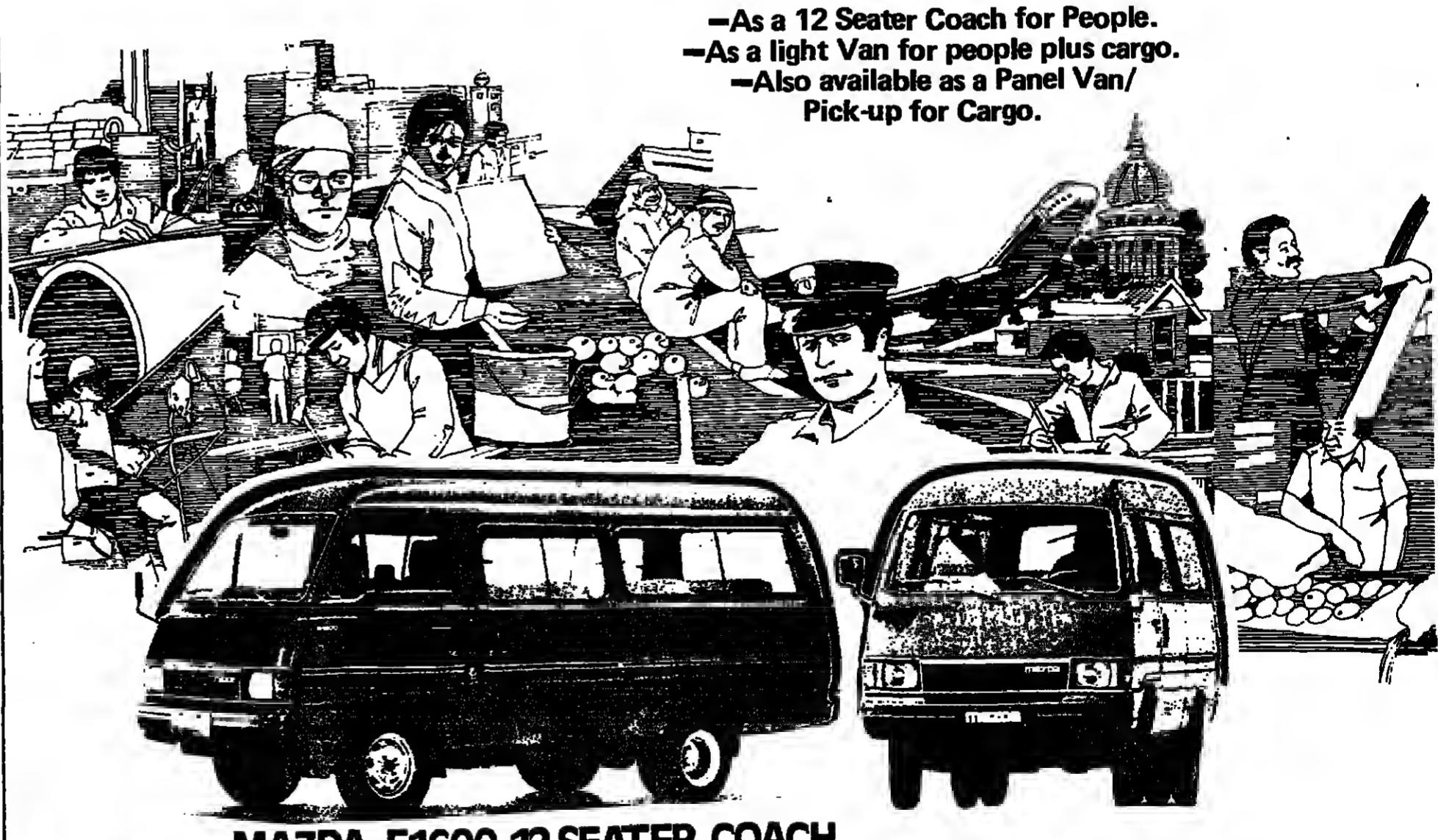
KAAU COMPUTERIZATION: A majority of the student services at the King Abdul Aziz University will soon be computerized on units like this, enabling information and payments to be retrieved promptly.

Prayer Times

Sunday	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Taif
Fajr (Dawn)	4:42	4:41	4:13	3:59	4:23	4:52
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:17	12:18	11:49	11:36	12:01	12:30
Assr (Afternoon)	3:42	3:46	3:17	3:05	3:30	4:00
Maghrib (Sunset)	6:28	6:30	6:03	5:49	6:13	6:44
Isha (Night)	7:58	8:00	7:32	7:19	7:43	8:14

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Soviet raids kill 500 civilians

Fierce fighting persists in major Afghan valley

ISLAMABAD, Sept. 11 (AP) — Fierce clashes persisted in Afghanistan's northeast Panjshir Valley between Soviet troops and Muslim freedom fighters, eyewitnesses said in reports reaching here. Resistance sources said the Mujahideen fighters had so far downed two Soviet MiG planes and six combat helicopters.

Western diplomatic sources here said both sides were using "heavy weaponry" to gain control of the strategic valley. They confirmed that at least three Soviet fighter planes had been shot down and at least 50 tanks and military vehicles destroyed by the Muslim fighters by last Tuesday.

The current Soviet autumn offensive

Blast rocks Jerusalem

JERUSALEM, Sept. 11 (R) — Four persons were hurt, one of them seriously, when a small bomb exploded in a car in central Jerusalem at noon Saturday.

Police said the driver of the car was badly injured. The explosion was near the post office building in Jaffa street.

Car bomb kills 3 in North Lebanon

BEIRUT, Sept. 11 (AP) — Three persons were killed and several others injured when a booby-trapped car exploded Saturday in the north Lebanese city of Tripoli, following a night of inter-community clashes, the official Lebanese radio said.

The radio said the blast occurred when a

BRIEFS

TEHRAN, (AP) — The verdict in the trial of former Iranian Foreign Minister Sadegh Ghotbzadeh on charges of plotting to overthrow the Islamic republic will be made public in the next few days, the *Islamic Republic* newspaper said here Saturday.

CAIRO, (AP) — Arriving for a three-day visit to Egypt, Douglas Hurd, British minister of state for foreign affairs told reporter on Friday his talks here will center on the Arab-Israeli conflict and the situation in Lebanon.



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arab news Middle East

Salam confers with Gemayel, calls for Lebanese accord

BEIRUT, Sept. 11 (AP) — Former Prime Minister Saeb Salam emerged from a meeting with his political foe President-elect Bashir Gemayel on Saturday and called on the Lebanese to "forget the past and look forward with hope." The meeting of the 77-year-old elder statesman and the 34-year-old Gemayel, who resigned as military commander of Lebanon's private Christian armies after announcing his candidacy, was arranged by outgoing President Elias Sarkis.

Emerging from two rounds of reconciliation talks at the presidential palace at Baabda, eight kilometers east of Beirut, Salam said: "Let us forget the past and look forward with hope, with the hopes of all the Lebanese toward the future, and let us all cooperate and strive for the saving of Lebanon from its flight and march forward into the future."

Salam, a key intermediary in negotiations between U.S. special envoy Philip Habib and the Palestine Liberation Organization to secure the PLO's withdrawal from Beirut, boycotted the Aug. 23 parliamentary election that led to Gemayel's victory. Lebanese government sources said they

expected other meetings between Gemayel and the Lebanese Muslim foes with whom he fought the 1975-76 civil war.

Salam heads the Muslim Grouping, which comprises several leftist and Muslim leaders. It was opposed to holding the election under what it described as the shadow of Israeli occupation.

A statement issued by the Muslim bloc earlier this week outlined eight demands for reconciliation that included the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon and a rejection of a truce with Israel. The statement also called for the return of Lebanon's sovereignty, guarantees for democratic freedoms, the rebuilding of the army on a sound basis and the disbanding of private militias. The bloc also has said it will oppose absorption of the militias into the army.

Salam said that Lebanon still faces difficulties from all sides, especially in view of the brutal and aggressive Israeli occupation that is still a great burden on our breasts and our freedom."

Salam called for the mutual understanding between Lebanese Christians and Muslims.

After talks with Mitterrand

Mubarak backs Reagan plan

PARIS, Sept. 11 (AFP) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak said here Saturday that the Middle East peace plan of U.S. President Ronald Reagan must be encouraged. Speaking to the press after an hour-and-a-half meeting with President Francois Mitterrand, Mubarak said negotiations were the best way to reach a peaceful settlement in the region.

Asked about a resumption of the Franco-Egyptian Middle East peace initiative, Mubarak said: "I think now it is better to support the Reagan initiative and to encourage the United States as much as possible to go ahead."

"The (Reagan) initiative contains positive points but we have remarks on it we plan to bring up with the Americans," Mubarak said.

Pope wants to meet with Arafat

VATICAN CITY, Sept. 11 (AP) — Pope John Paul II wants to meet with Palestinian Liberation Organization Chairman Yasser Arafat during Arafat's two-day visit to Rome next week, the Vatican said Saturday. The Rev. Romeo Panciroli, Vatican press officer, said John Paul "was disposed to meet Yasser Arafat ... regarding the sufferings and rights of the Palestinian people of which pope has spoken recently."

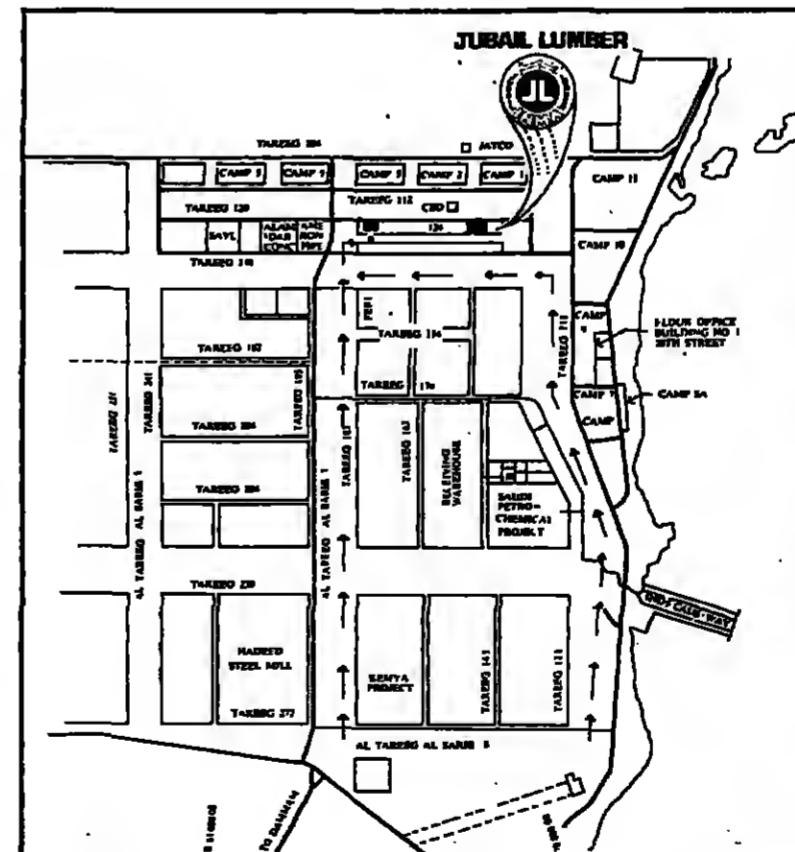
Panciroli said he did not know when the

private audience — Arafat's first encounter with the pope — would take place. The PLO's representative in Rome said Friday that Arafat would arrive on Wednesday.

He said then that a meeting with the pope already had been arranged, but the Vatican said it was only a possibility. Panciroli's statement was the first official confirmation that John Paul was willing to meet with the PLO leader.

The place for lumber

in the Royal Commission's Industrial Complex



Argentina to form new junta, army says

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 11 (AP) — Argentina will form a new military junta as the supreme government organ Sept. 21, three months after the former junta collapsed over the Falkland Islands defeat, the army announced Friday.

The army has had the sole responsibility for Argentina's political decisions since June, but the navy and air force will rejoin the ruling body under the plan worked out by the three branch commanders, an army communiqué said. None of the three commanders mentioned the undeclared Falklands War with Britain will return.

The last active wartime junta member, Navy Commander Adm. Jorge Anaya, announced his retirement Wednesday. Army Commander and President Leopoldo Galtieri was removed from office following the June 14 surrender of Argentine troops to British forces in the South Atlantic.

Gen. Basilio Lami Dozo of the air force was replaced last month by Gen. Augusto Hughes. That resulted in the retirement of 12 generals who were replaced with younger officers. A similar effect is expected when Anaya retires Oct. 1 and Adm. Ruben Franco succeeds him.

The junta dissolved June 22 in a dispute between the three branches over who would succeed Galtieri as president.

The army, commanded by Gen. Cristino Nicolaidis and the backbone of the regime since a 1976 coup, assumed sole responsibility for the country's political leadership and named Gen. Reynaldo Bignone chief executive. Bignone took office July 1.

The army communiqué said the three current commanders — Nicolaidis, Anaya and Hughes — ratified Bignone's promise of a return to civilian rule before March 1984.

It said they also promised to consult with representatives of civilian sectors in formulating government policy during the next 18 months. The junta, empowered with among other things designating and removing the president, will formally resume its duties Sept. 21 after Hughes takes the oath as a member of the panel, according to the communiqué. Franco will join them 10 days later.

Meanwhile, Britain Friday reopened the Falkland Islands to international shipping, except from Argentina. The ministry of defense announced that restrictions limiting foreign vessels to a zone 5 kilometers off the islands had been lifted following the completion of minesweeping operations.

Ruse 'hatched in London'

Claim on Lucan dismissed as a hoax

LONDON, Sept. 11 (R) — A British bounty hunter's claim to have found Lord Lucan, the high society gambler missing since the 1974 murder of his children's nanny, was denounced as a hoax Saturday by London newspapers.

Soldier of fortune John Miller's declaration that his men were holding the earl after tracing him in South America filled the front pages of Friday's mass-circulation *Daily Mirror* and *Daily Star*. But Saturday other papers dismissed it as just another false trail.

The Times, journal of the establishment, said it was all an elaborate hoax, while the top-selling Sun said Miller's story was a ruse hatched in London clubs to fool the world.

And Scotland yard police, whose file on Lord Lucan is still open, said they were not planning to follow up the new reports.

The 47-year-old earl was named by an English inquest jury as the killer of nanny Sandra Rivett, bludgeoned to death in the family home in London.

Miller, who hit the headlines a year ago when he abducted fugitive train robber Ronald Biggs from Brazil, Friday stood by his assertion that Lucan was in a small town somewhere near the Caribbean coast of South America.

But *The Times* said he was unable to provide proof and failed to stand by offers to take reporters to the earl's hideout. Several papers reported that messages which Miller

told journalists were British government confirmation of his find had in fact been sent by Miller himself.

The Sun said the whole story was planned in a London club by Miller and a friend who resembled Lord Lucan closely. It quoted an unnamed businessman who was in the club as saying: "Miller was talking quite openly about how he was going to fool everyone ... He said he would use him (the friend) to convince the press."

Miller, 38, a former British soldier, Friday left Trinidad, where he broke his story, for Miami. There he told reporters he had sent photographs of the man he saw in South America to a friend of the earl who confirmed his identification.

Reagan aide, lawyer discuss ex-actress suit

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 11 (R) — Celebrity lawyer Marvin Mitchelson said Friday night he was called to the White House to discuss a \$10 million suit filed by an actress against close friends of President Reagan, the late Alfred Bloomingdale and his wife.

Mitchelson, who is representing the former actress, Vicki Morgan, 29, refused to give details of his conversation with presidential aide Morgan Mason, son of British actor James Mason, last month. "I have been authorized to say Mason called me to

Washington and the Bloomingdale case was discussed," Mitchelson said. "That's all I can say."

Bloomingdale, a multimillionaire who died last month after a long battle with cancer, was a member of Reagan's so-called kitchen cabinet, composed of old friends and financial supporters of the president. His widow, Betsy Bloomingdale, has been described as Nancy Reagan's best friend.

Miss Morgan has sued the Bloomingdale estate for \$5 million, alleging Bloomingdale promised to support her for life.

Peru extends emergency by 2 more months

LIMA, Sept. 11 (Agencies) — The Peruvian government has ordered a 60-day extension of the state of emergency clamped down two months ago on three Andean districts in the southeast, official sources said here.

The decision, under which constitutional civic rights continue to be suspended, followed continuing terrorist activities in the areas, according to an official decree. Late last month, a similar state of emergency was decreed for the districts of this capital and the neighboring port of Callao.

The army communiqué said the three current commanders — Nicolaidis, Anaya and Hughes — ratified Bignone's promise of a return to civilian rule before March 1984.

It said they also promised to consult with representatives of civilian sectors in formulating government policy during the next 18 months. The junta, empowered with among other things designating and removing the president, will formally resume its duties Sept. 21 after Hughes takes the oath as a member of the panel, according to the communiqué. Franco will join them 10 days later.

Meanwhile, Britain Friday reopened the Falkland Islands to international shipping, except from Argentina. The ministry of defense announced that restrictions limiting foreign vessels to a zone 5 kilometers off the islands had been lifted following the completion of minesweeping operations.

In another development, France may sell advanced Mirage warplanes to Peru, France's defense Minister Charles Hernu said. Speaking to reporters after two days of talks with the Lima government and Peruvian military chiefs, Hernu said Friday a Franco-Peruvian commission was examining the possibility of a deal for the jets.

France would be delighted to provide the fighters. "Our policy is not one of interference but of being present if called upon," he said.

Peruvian Air Force chiefs have said they

BRIEFS

Carumane, in modern Thai history, the post of army commander has often been a stepping stone to the prime ministership.

GEORGETOWN, Guyana (AFP) — The late Jim Jones, leader of the mass-suicide at a cult settlement in Guyana, left \$40 million to the Soviet Union, but the USSR did not take the money, it was reported Saturday. Jones and over 900 other Americans died in a suicide-murder ritual at Jonestown on the Venezuela-Guyana border Nov. 18, 1978.

DAR ES SALAAM (AFP) — The Tanzania government Saturday denied that foreigners had been barred briefly this week from

considering replacements for their aging Soviet-built Sukhois. The air force also possesses an old model of the Mirage. Hernu, the first French minister to visit Peru since Socialist President Francois Mitterrand took office last year, said his presence demonstrated France's friendship with Peru's two-year-old Democratic governments.

Hernu said he had discussed the transfer of technology to Peru but stressed he had not come as an arms merchant. "It is a question of exchanges, of military cooperation, to assure Peru of real technical assistance," he said.

visiting the island of Zanzibar, linked to the mainland since 1964 in the United Republic of Tanzania. Home Affairs Minister Muhidin Kimari assured foreigners that they were still free to travel to Zanzibar and its twin island of Pemba, said that he had never issued any restriction on travel to the Indian Ocean islands.

NEW YORK (R) — Hitler's brown shirt, which was worn on ceremonial occasions during the war, has been withdrawn from an auction here because of threatening phone calls. Auctioneer Charles Hamilton said the shirt could have fetched more than \$40,000.

At U.N. on Sept. 28

Shultz, Gromyko to meet

cow is intent on bringing all of Europe, Asia, Africa and the Middle East under its control.

This strategy, Rostow said, would leave the United States "with no choice but to acquiesce in Soviet hegemony." As a safeguard, Rostow said, the United States should maintain a strong nuclear deterrent.

The U.S. secretary of state and the Soviet foreign minister customarily meet in New York in the fall while they are attending the U.N. General Assembly session. Any break in the pattern would suggest a falling out between the superpowers.

Cruise ship runs aground; 1 dies

JUNEAU, Alaska, Sept. 11 (AP) — A cruise ship ran aground near a small group of islands in Frederick Sound on Friday, and a woman was crushed to death and two other passengers were injured as passengers and crew

on lifeboats, the U.S. Coast Guard said.

The 152-foot *Majestic Explorer*, carrying about 100 persons and owned by Majestic Alaska Boat Co. of Seattle, ran aground at 9:05 a.m. (1605 GMT), the Coast Guard said.

Spokesman Ray Massey said one of the injured persons was in critical condition and the extent of injuries to the other was unknown. They were taken by Coast Guard helicopters to Petersburg. No identities were available.

Robert Giersdorf, president of exploration Cruise Lines Inc., said the victims were sitting in a life-boat when a second life boat carrying some 20 people crashed down on top of them.

By late morning, the remaining crew and passengers were aboard rescue vessels, including two large commercial fishing boats and several pleasure craft. Massey said the survivors would be taken to the Five Fingers, a group of islands.

Mass grave found near Phnom Penh

BANT, Sept. 11 (R) — The Kampuchean authorities have uncovered a fresh mass grave near Phnom Penh containing the remains of about 1,500 persons, Radio Hanoi reported Saturday. The radio, monitored in Bangkok, said they were the victims of the former Khmer Rouge regime which was ousted in January 1979.

The Khmer Rouge have been blamed internationally for the deaths of hundreds of thousands of Kampuchean during nearly four years in power.

Vietnam partly justified its December 1978 invasion of the country on the grounds that it was helping to free Kampuchean from the atrocities of their Chinese-backed rulers and countering a threat to its security from China.

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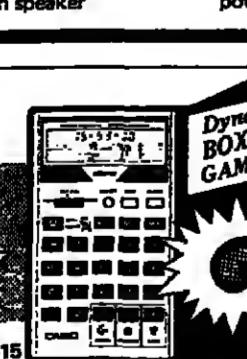
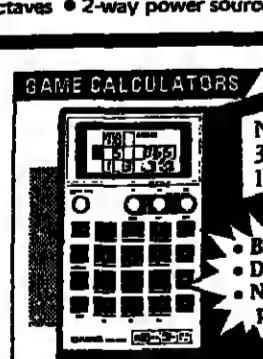
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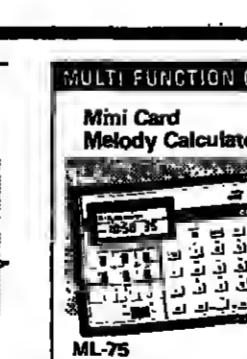
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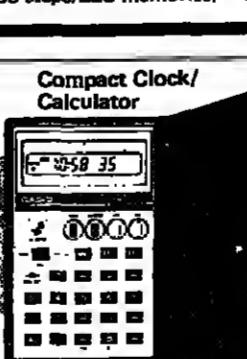
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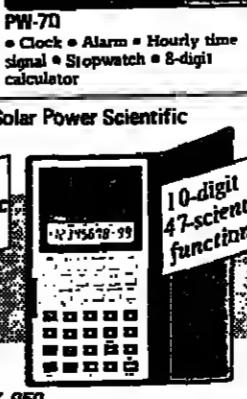
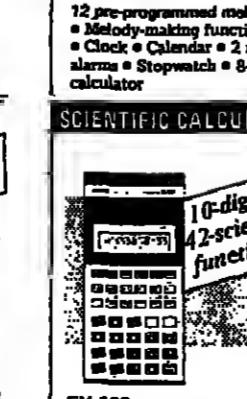
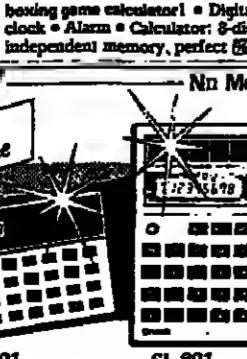
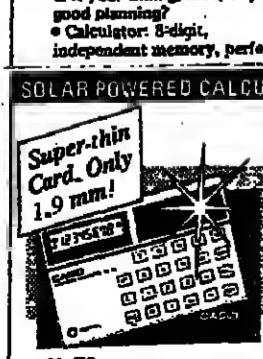
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MARCOS VS OPPOSITION

The explosion of a powerful device in Manila yesterday may be an isolated incident despite its tragic consequences for those who lost their lives and the many others injured. It may also be the start of a campaign of violence that President Marcos has feared and spoken about recently.

Given the Communist insurgency in the North and the trouble in the South where Muslims are seeking self-determination, Marcos will have his hands full of agony. Add to it the growing opposition in the country, the demands for greater political liberties and threats of violence, and the situation for him and the people in general becomes grim.

Marcos, who is undoubtedly a skilled politician who has held on to power despite staggering challenges, says he is doing his best to liberalize his rule and hand back public freedoms to where they belong.

The growing opposition says the opposite is true and that the government is withholding popular rights and tightening its control as Marcos prepares to visit the U.S., his principal ally. It is, in fact, this visit which is providing much of the conflict in the Philippines just now as both parties seek to reap the maximum benefit from the expected limelight.

Marcos, aware of the generally hostile American media to his regime, will want to project a new image, that of the enlightened and benevolent leader who cares for the people and safeguards their liberties.

The opposition, which is diverse and manifold, wants to highlight the shortcomings of the system and win a fair hearing in the same media with the aim of embarrassing the president as he lands in Washington.

The trouble that Marcos has predicted may be just beginning.

Saudi Arabian press review

The success of the Arab summit held in Fez, Morocco, was the main topic for comment in Saturday's newspapers.

Al-Nadwa urged the U.S. administration to announce immediately its approval of the unified Arab peace plan to put an end to what it called wars and tragedies in the Middle East and to ensure peace and security in the region.

The Arab plan had provided a golden opportunity to re-establish Arab solidarity. The plan's unanimous approval by Arab leaders had placed the ball in the "American court," the paper said.

It added that these developments had testified the Arab nation's desire for a just and lasting peace in the area and gave Washington's chance to "initiate an effective action to establish peace in the region."

Okaz said the upcoming phase would witness a "political and diplomatic confrontation among major world capitals over the implementation of the eight-point Arab peace plan endorsed by the 12th Arab summit as a framework of a just and comprehensive settlement for the Palestine problem."

The paper said Arab leaders had proved that they were qualified to shoulder their responsibilities.

Al-Bilad said the summit's great success was an outcome of the Arab leaders' sincere efforts to end inter-Arab differences and

clear the Arab atmosphere." The paper singled out King Fahd for his "dynamic role and persistent moves to resolve marginal Arab differences."

Noting Arab and Western support for King Fahd's stand, Al-Bilad said it was in the framework of the Saudi monarch's "historic backing for the Arab position and strengthening of Arab capability to confront challenges."

The paper described the outcome of the summit as a "success for King Fahd's role and for every sincere efforts to regain Arab rights."

"It is also an effective step in the Arab march toward protecting Arab rights and goals," it added.

Al-Jazira said the Arab nation was approaching a "new political phase after the success of the summit." It added that the endorsement of the Saudi peace plan by the summit was not only a victory for the Kingdom, but also an Arab victory.

"The Arab plan has clearly indicated that the Palestinian people are the main party to any future peace plan for the Middle East," the paper said.

Al-Jazira underlined the importance of following up and implementing the "decisive resolutions" adopted at the summit. The paper said the resolutions had reflected a clear Arab strategy governing collective and unilateral Arab actions in the service of Arab causes, headed by the Palestinian cause. (SPA)

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apparently responsible for the fall at first, but now drought and poor uranium and diamond prices are adding to Namibia's problems. Mining revenue fell by a quarter in the first half of 1981.

To regain moderate growth, the country will require not only peace-inspired confidence but a recovery in Western uranium and diamond demand. That renewed demand is unlikely in the short term because orders for Southern Africa's minerals usually lag behind Western recovery by at least 18 months.

The poor short-term prospects suggest Namibia's future rulers will not be able to fund immediate reforms and that policies will be influenced by the conditions of aid providers. Another disquieting revelation is Namibia's increasing dependence on export earnings. In 1975 exports accounted for about two-thirds of GDP. In 1980 they accounted for three-quarters.

Namibia's real gross domestic product declined by 7.5 percent in 1979 and 1 percent in 1980. Before allowing for inflation, growth in the first half of 1981 was only 2.2 percent, pointing to a serious decline in real terms.

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Jeddah wind ideal

Go, fly a kite up, up, into the sky!

By L. Allen Rose

JEDDAH — Kites have been flown in various cultures and countries since immemorial times. Consisting basically of a lightweight frame, covered with paper, cloth, or nowadays, plastic, kites come in all shapes and sizes from the simple to the intricately complex. Although the most common are the diamond, hexagon, box and the tetrahedron, almost any shape and configuration is possible, limited only by the designer's imagination.

Though normally regarded as a child's toy, the kite has historically been employed for far more serious purposes. In oriental societies, kites often have deeprooted cultural and historical associations. Kites shaped and painted like birds, animals, dragons and demons were frequently flown for religious or ceremonial purposes. Eastern myths include many stories concerning kites. Polynesian myths are especially rich in tales of personification of kites.

Aside from any religious and ceremonial significance, the kite, technically, is the earliest recorded form of aircraft, and is capable of lifting heavy weights and even men. Such capabilities were swiftly put to less than peaceful purposes.

One of the first references to kites in Chinese literature is their use by Gen. Han Hsin, circa 200 B.C., to measure the distance between his troops and an enemy stronghold. The first evidence of a kite in Europe appears as an illustration in a 14th century book showing a kite being used to drop a bomb over the walls of castle.

Though never a standard piece of military equipment, the kite was used in warfare, as recently as World War II, in a variety of ways, including observation, photography, dropping of leaflets and supplies, raising radio aerials, and as gunnery targets. However, with the advent of airplanes, and more efficient lifting bodies, the kite quickly faded from the military scene.

The kite in peacetime, while always retaining its recreational value, was also used for such varied activities as fishing, hunting, and meteorological studies.

Kite fishing is probably the oldest peaceful application of kites. The practice was formerly widespread in parts of Indonesia, Melanesia and Polynesia. It consisted of the kite, usually made of large leaves sewn together, flown at considerable heights by a fisherman on shore or in a canoe with the fishing line dangling from the kite to the water. Kites enabled the fisherman to fish in dangerous or inaccessible areas and conceal his presence from the fish.

Hunters in the 19th century sometimes used kites shaped like birds of prey to frighten game birds into remaining in the undergrowth until beaters arrived to scare them into the air for shooting.

'One' of the kites best known uses, however, was in the field of meteorology, the most famous example of which was Benjamin Franklin's demonstration of the electrical nature of lightning by flying a kite in a thunderstorm. In the early days of meteorological investigation, kites were utilized to raise thermometers up to take the temperatures of clouds and the upper air, and were also used to determine wind velocities above the ground. But with the introduction of modern helium sounding balloons in the 1930s and 40s, the kite soon retired from the stage of scientific research.

Kites helped lay the foundations of aeronautical theory and design that led to the development of gliders, and eventually, to the first powered aircraft.

In the 20th century, the kite has been predominantly used for recreation. Although popularly seen solely as a children's toy, in some parts of the world, kite-making and flying is serious adult business.

In Japan, which has a long history and tradition of kite-flying and manufacture, kites still represent very popular sport and pastime. No nation has been more devoted to the construction of large kites than the Japanese. Kite dueling festivals, *tsukikichi matsuri*, are a frequent event where the gigantic fighting kites, "o-dako", are flown in competition. These massive kites, many yards across and beautifully adorned with painted designs or figures, are controlled by up to 49 bridles or ropes, and operated by as many as twelve persons.

While most of us will never experience the

raw passion for kite-flying that the Japanese have, we can still enjoy the simple pleasures of this ancient sport.

Most standard kites are easily found in many toy and department stores in the Kingdom. Considerable discounts from regular store prices can be found at some of the local souks or sidewalk vendors. Despite the fact that the traditional diamond-shaped paper kites can still be encountered, most commercially sold kites are made of plastic and shaped in a birdlike "V" design, and are often decorated with the likenesses of comic book characters or superheroes.

Regardless of shape and size, whether simple or complex, store bought or homemade, the joy of having a kite is in the flying, and Jeddah is an ideal place for both the casual kite flyer and the enthusiast. The best wind for kite-flying ranges between 13 and 32 km/h (8 and 20 mph) that is steady close to the ground. Most times of the year, the Jeddah region has a steady wind within these ranges all day long. This usually eliminates the need for exhaustive running to launch the kite; one simply lets go off the kite and reels it out as it floats higher and higher on the wind currents. The favorable wind conditions coupled with the general absence of the kite's usual nemeses, trees and electric wires, practically makes Jeddah a kite-flyer's paradise.

Kite-flying is a relaxing sport that can be equally enjoyed in solitude, as well as in a group. Much of the pleasure comes from simply watching the kite soaring high. There is an almost inexplicable exhilaration and satisfaction in flying a kite, as though part of one's self is flying with it.

The spring skies above China — from Tian An Men Square in the center of Peking to rural fields just being planted, from the Great Wall to air bases lined with jet fighters — are now filled with kites, some of them flying 1,500 to 1,600 feet high.

They come in all shapes and designs — birds, butterflies and hats, big red Chinese lanterns, baskets of fruit, fat babies, giant centipedes stretching more than 100 feet — and those flying them range from schoolchildren of 6 and 7 to grandfathers well into their 70s.

"You quickly forget that it is just a kite up there and begin to think of it as yourself," said Gu Kewei, 69, a retired civil servant who has been a kite-flyer his whole life.

"You become like a bird climbing and diving and swooping across the sky. You feel you can almost lose yourself in the clouds. It's exhilarating."

The kite-maker's identification with his kite is indicated most clearly, perhaps, by belief that when your cares get you down, you make a very elaborate kite in a form appropriate to represent yourself, fly it high — then cut the string. The wind carries away the kite, and your problems.

Kite-flying is hard work, requiring considerable skill, says Ha Kuining, 66, whose kite-making abilities are so widely known that he is simply called Kite Ha — as his father and grandfather were before him.

Kites can be toys for children, of course, but they can also be truly artistic creations with centuries of skill and refinement in their construction and considerable symbolism and meaning in their design," Ha said.

"As to flying a kite, you would be surprised how many never get 10 feet off the ground.

"To make the wind obey is not easy. Great care must be taken with the kite's design so that it uses the wind effectively. That means you must study the wind closely before deciding what type of kite to build. What is the character of the wind? Is it harsh, strong but steady, gusty, soft and rolling? Then comes the design, the shaping of the frame — which side will be against the wind, which will the wind rise over? And then the covering with paper or silk and the fixing of the proper number of strings for balance and control.

Then you must test-fly a new design to remedy defects."

Other Chinese kite-makers are as insistent as Ha, who advises the 18-month-old Peking Kite Art Company, on the need for a true craftsman's skill in the design and construction of kites.

"There is a difference between the hobbyist who flies kites for a bit of weekend fun — and millions of Chinese do — and the craftsman whose work continues a Chinese artistic tradition going back centuries," said Zhou Yu, 62, another veteran kite-maker, who came from Xian, a former Chinese capital west of Peking, to the first national kite festival in Tianjin in July. "There are only a few professional kite-makers left, and our skills are in danger of being lost unless they are passed on. Kites originated in China, and it is up to us to continue this fine tradition."

The invention of kites is credited, mostly by legend, to a carpenter named Gong Shuban during the so-called "Spring and Autumn Period" (722-481 B.C.) of China's eastern Chou Dynasty. He is said to have made a wooden kite to carry a man aloft to reconnoiter enemy military positions.

"They called that first kite a "wooden eagle," Ha said, "and today the Chinese word for kite literally means "paper eagle." Chinese putkites to many other military uses in the following centuries, according to Ha, who has written a 50,000 word history of different kite designs.

One famous general during a war in the western Han Dynasty (206 B.C. to AD 24) had a large kite built, again out of wood, to carry a man with a flute over the enemy camp where he played songs that according to legend made them homesick and destroyed their will to fight.

Smaller military kites were used here well into the 11th century for signaling, carrying messages and measuring distances, according to well-kept Chinese records. One emperor even ordered that each of his armies have "several kite squads."

"Eventually, the emperors turned kites into toys for their own amusement," Ha said, "and before the end of the Sung Dynasty (A.D. 1279), ordinary townspeople and some peasants were flying kites, particularly at festivals. This led to considerable development as new types of kites were employed, and kites quickly became one of China's great handicraft traditions."

Kites spread from China to other parts of Asia about the 6th century, according to Ha, but not to Europe until the 18th century. Marco Polo records in the story of his travels

in China in the 13th century that he had seen many kites being flown.

Tsao Hsueh-chin, the 18th-century author of China's most famous novel, *The Dream of the Red Chamber*, was a skilled kite-maker and gave each its own personality and shape.

His classic kite, in the shape of a slim swallow with long legs and a small waist, for example, still symbolizes a woman, a fat swallow with husky build symbolizes a man. Smaller birds with shorter limbs are the kite family's children.

Most Chinese kites continue to combine symbolism with proven airworthy designs. "When you look at the 40 or 50 kites over Tian An Men Square and the Forbidden City on a good day, each will seem quite different," Ha said. "However, there are just a small number of basic forms, whatever motif are decorated with."

In northern China, where the winds are strong, rigid structures with hard wings are fashioned from bamboo, which, weight for weight, is often stronger than steel. In the south, where winds are gentler and the air more humid, soft, bird-like wings are made from paper or silk with a light, supple frame.

Besides Tsao's swallows, which are still favorites, kites today are often made in the form of bats, a symbol of happiness since the Chinese word for bat has the same sound as that for good fortune. Others take the form of fish, which symbolize wealth since the word for fish has the same sound as that for affluence, or butterflies, the symbol of love, of dragonflies, the symbol of summer, and of characters from Chinese mythology, such as dragons and the monkey king.

Some of the most dramatic kites are the giant centipedes, which are made of a chain of discs about eight inches in diameter with a large papier-mâché head. It can take as many as 200 persons helping to get a centipede kite airborne — and then a dozen stout men on the end of the rope controlling it. There are reports of centipede kites up to 300 feet long, but they are rare and said to be very difficult to fly.

After the Communists came to power in 1949, kite-making went into decline. Those who earned their living making kites were put into other lines of work that the government deemed more important. When the Cultural Revolution began in 1966, kite-flying even as a hobby was virtually banned. "Frigid — that is what they told me," retired civil servant Gu Kewei recalled. "The Red Guards came and smashed all my kites and then burned them in the street. A diversion from the revolution" and "a remnant of the old society," they said, and then I was locked up for 3½ years. For flying kites — just imagine, three and a half years in prison for flying kites."

China's kite-makers now say that they are getting strong encouragement from the government to resume their work, either in one of the eight workshops and factories making kites under the Ministry of Light Industry or as individually employed persons allowed to hire apprentices.

"We regard kite-making now as part of China's rich cultural heritage," said Wang Zhenfu, manager of the Peking Art Kite Company, which employs 30 workers. "And we want to save this skill and high level of craftsmanship. Kites can be things of great beauty."

Yuan Lisheng, an official of the Tianjin Kite Factory, which has 90 workers and is likely to do about \$800,000 worth of business this year, believes that changing wind patterns in China and other developments will bring new designs and new techniques in kite-making and flying.

"We are experimenting with different materials, different kinds of paper, different fabrics, chemical glues rather than paste, different types of lines and even different plastics rather than the traditional bamboo for the frame," Yuan said. "These are just experiments. The veteran kite-makers who are rather conservative, need not worry, but this craft will evolve in time. We are also looking at the modern designs done abroad, as they are quite different from ours."

This does not distress Kite Ha. "We need to develop, to grow," he said.

Peru having trouble against guerrillas

By John Enders

AYACUCHO, Peru (AP) — Police and government officials in Ayacucho state are fighting what they say is a deadly serious guerrilla war, and they acknowledge they are having difficulty.

Members of the Maoist Sendero Luminoso (shining path) guerrilla movement, intent on toppling the two-year-old civilian government, usually strike by night, sometimes with automatic rifles and sometimes with dynamite stolen from nearby mines.

"Dynamic is what makes them powerful," says a top police commander from the special anti-subversive civil guard police unit known as the "Sinchis." The Sinchis are charged with eradicating the growing guerrilla threat and they call their foes "terracos," the local Spanish nickname for terrorist.

So far President Fernando Belaunde Terry has not called in the military itself to help the police in the fight. Police and other authorities, however, have not ruled out the possibility that the army will be called in.

"We need more men, more arms. We are going to use whatever is necessary to liquidate these people," Ayacucho prefect Augusto Vega Riojo says. The government has recently announced is increasing civil guard garrisons in Ayacucho and beefing up units of the republican guard, another police unit outside military control in other regions.

Meanwhile, the air force and army are providing logistical and air support for police operations. Belaunde's government classifies the insurrectionists as common criminals and terrorists, and the president has asked Peru's congress to reinstate the death penalty for revolutionary "peoples' trials."

Roving Sendero bands have claimed responsibility for more than 2,900 individual attacks on police outposts in rural areas in this part of the country, killing police, alleged informants and destroying public installations.

So far this year officials say about 76 persons have been killed in the conflict nationwide. More than 50 of them were security forces or civilians "executed" by the guerrillas after allegedly acting as government informants after being found guilty in revolutionary "peoples' trials."

Terrorist attacks now take place almost daily. In some areas their domination of the territory is unchallenged. A state of emergency granting the government extraordinary arrest and search and seizure powers is in effect in Lima, and five departments (states), including this one.

Although it is hard to confirm, various estimates put the revolutionaries' total number at near 1,000 in this region alone, with additional contingents and sympathizers in

Lima and other major cities. An estimated 1,000 police are now facing what is thought to be a roughly equal number of guerrillas in the rugged mountains of this and neighboring departments.

"They hide behind darkness," Vega Riojo says, referring to the Sendero's method of selectively attacking lightly defended police outposts and blowing up power transmission and telecommunications towers in remote areas.

Prefect Vega Riojo, at 34 the nation's youngest state political chief, calls the guerrillas "youths who have not found a place for themselves in society."

Vega Riojo says recent denunciations by human rights groups and political opposition leaders of alleged police mistreatment of Sendero prisoners are exaggerated. But he and Ayacucho police admit that prisoners are extensively interrogated.

Civil guard 9th command officials based here are more explicit: We are using modern methods of interrogation, and every other kind of method too," said a colonel in command headquarters. "But they are very tough and ideologically trained. They just don't talk."

Police say they are not worried about being outnumbered in the long run, but about the growing effectiveness of the young revolutionaries' hit and run tactics.

In recent weeks several local high schools have been "visited" by the band's members. Normally, they wear woolen ski masks to hide their identities and lecture the students and teachers on their goals and their need of financial aid and collaboration.

According to Ayacucho's Huamanga University rector Enrique Moya Béndezi, many of these calls for aid are answered, usually with monetary contributions or sympathy on the part of local residents. Many Senderistas are thought to be former members of the university student body and the high schools and specialized academies of the Ayacucho community.

In August a group of 30 to 40 guerrillas accompanied by about 120 peasants of the area arrived at a university agricultural experiment station near Ayacucho as part of the Sendero educational campaign.

After lecturing farmhands and students on their strategy and revolutionary ideology, the Senderistas and Campesinos killed the farm animals and burned the tractors and buildings at the experimental station.

"We don't understand why they did it," Moya said. "They said we are imperialist, part of the bourgeoisie power structure here in the region. But we do what we do on the farm to help the local peasants."



UNDERWATER ARTIST: Here is an artist who believes in getting the authentic atmosphere on his subject. A diver is seen at work in an aquarium tank at the famous Seaquarium in Miami, Florida, on his "Shark and Diver".

Besides choosing new king Problems beset Swaziland

By Rob Batsford

MBAKANE, Swaziland (R) — King Sobhuza, the "lion of the mighty claw," is dead, his senior widow the "great elephant" rules in his place and several questions hang over the future of this tiny kingdom.

The king died after a reign of more than 60 years, leaving his country without a written constitution and with a great deal of uncertainty ahead. The first task facing the inner circle of 15 royal elders and senior chiefs, guided by Queen Dzilwe, is to choose a new king — no easy decision as King Sobhuza had more than 50 wives and 600 children.

But that may be the least difficult of the problems facing this landlocked mountainous country. King Sobhuza, who was the world's oldest and longest reigning monarch when he died aged 83 last month, had maintained a careful balance between the deeply traditional and modern life-styles. But diplomats said that without his firm controlling hand pressures for change from the young educated elite may prove too strong.

Speculation in Mbakane as to the identity of the future king has ranged over three of his sons, his 11-year-old last born a 50-year-old businessman, and a senior official in Swazi Airways in his mid-thirties.

But the method of choosing an heir is shrouded in mystery as are other tribal rites. According to some sources close to the royal

family, mere speculation of any individual as a possible successor immediately rules out that person.

"But the fact is, no one outside that small inner circle really knows — and there is some doubt as to whether they do either," one of the sources said. "You must remember, the Swazi people haven't been in this situation since 1899." It was in that year Sobhuza, only a few months old, was chosen to succeed King Ngwane.

The major problem facing the Swazi rulers is whether to pursue a lifetime aim King Sobhuza had almost achieved. He had claimed that two large areas of South African land bordering his country rightfully belonged to Swaziland.

In June, it appeared the king had finally won when the South African government announced the two areas of Kanowane and Ingwavuma would be ceded to Swaziland. The announcement created a furore in the republic, both from the white right wing and the majority of the estimated 820,000 blacks living in the two areas.

*In Brazil's industrial area***Birth defects linked to pollution**

By Moyra Ashford

SAO PAULO (R) — Brazilian scientists fear there is a link between pollution in the dense industrial area of Cubatão outside São Paulo and a high local incidence of birth defects.

Cubatão, a jungle of petrol refineries, steel plants and chemical factories about 40 kms from Brazil's largest city, São Paulo, has been designated one of the world's most polluted areas by the World Health Organization.

"We are forced to admit that something abnormal is happening in Cubatão," Professor Roque Monteleone of the São Paulo School of Medicine told a recent scientific congress.

According to data gathered by a government-sponsored research group, five children were born in Cubatão with severe nervous system defects in six months prior to last March including three with encephalitis, a condition in which the child is born without a brain.

The industrial area of Cubatão, lying between São Paulo and Santos, south America's biggest port, has grown enormously in recent years and now sends up to 1,000 tons of pollutants into the air every day.

"It's not just Cubatão that's breathing this air, but the whole region," sanitary expert

Dr. Agner Nogueira told the congress. Cubatão, with a population of 90,000, has 23 major industries and is responsible for 2.6 percent of Brazil's gross domestic product.

Seaward, river tributaries flow sluggishly through Cubatão. To the west a steep escarpment rises abruptly 1,000 meters above the coastal plain. From a plane window the area appears to be covered with a thick layer of dirty cotton wool, rusty-pink in some areas or yellow in others.

On the ground, a grey-speckled dust covers the leaves of trees and even heavy rainfall fails to shift it. In Vila Parisi, a shantytown of 15,000 people wedged between two fertilizer plants and a chemical factory, children play along open sewers and take kicks at what appear to be piles of chemical powder lying in drifts by the roadside.

The alarm was raised in Brazil when embryologist Reinaldo Azoubel, newly returned from studies in England, released the first analysis of congenital deformation in Cubatão. Since then controversy has raged — are the defects really due to pollution or to the poverty level of much of Cubatão's population?

Dr. Azoubel has consistently maintained that it is extremely unlikely that malnutrition causes the defects. In Vila Parisi, Cubatão's poorest district, the population still has an

earnings level only slightly below the national average, and a great deal more than some rural areas and other city slums.

Most inhabitants are recent immigrants from rural areas of neighboring states, attracted to Cubatão by the promise of employment in industry. Although they had never suffered respiratory problems or skin diseases before coming to Cubatão, people say they would not leave because here, at least, they have work, food and schools.

"I firmly believe that it is the enormous multiplicity of pollutants in Cubatão that is causing such problems," Professor Etilvino Bechara, a Harvard-trained research chemist, told Reuters.

Professor Bechara said research had shown that people in Vila Parisi had twice the level of enzymes responsible for protecting the body against the harmful effects of activated oxygen in their blood as a control group from São Paulo city.

"Several lines of research have shown that activated types of oxygen, hydrogen peroxide for example, can promote chemical lesions or damage to DNA," he said.

The Brazilian government has taken some steps to improve the situation, by authorizing the use of low sulphur fuels for Cubatão's industries.

You can talk to the machine

PARIS (RFI) — Until now, questions put to a conventional data-processing machine had to be in coded language by means of an alphanumeric keyboard. Soon, it will probably be enough to talk to the machine for it to obey strictly the orders which it will be able to understand and put into effect. This is a decisive step, opening vast perspective for the future.

It seems that the world market of automatic recognition of speech may reach \$3 billion by 1990. A large number of sectors of activity will be affected: industrial automation, office data systems, telematics, the automobile, the medical industry, the teaching industry and a wide variety of applications concerning the general public.

These systems now have to be developed and simplified so that even non-specialists can use them. In France, the Nancy data-processing research center has been working in this direction for the last ten years. This laboratory is associated with the National Center for Scientific Research (CNRS) and has about 100 research scientists.

The Nancy center's first task has been to solve the problem of analyzing oral signals, to work out the data programs which will enable the machine to recognize isolated words, and then finally to recognize whole "speeches."

These efforts have resulted in the "Myrtle" systems, intelligent "syntax analyzers". Since they are capable of predicting words which may appear in a sentence, within the recognized context and within the framework of the grammar of the language, and thus are capable of eliminating errors or repetitions.

The firm, Bertin is using them already in order to launch on the market shortly "cards" of word recognition. The French bank "Credit Agricole" will use this chance to ask oral questions of its clients' accounts. On this basis, Renault may be able to manufacture vocal-controlled vehicles for disabled people. For the hard of hearing are envisaged hand-controlled systems transcribing spoken words automatically into written words on a screen.

Meanwhile, the Nancy center has begun drawing up a basis data system for "spoken French". Made up of analogical and numerical magnetic tapes, of X-ray images of the vocal system, it will be of great help to the national industry of speech recognition and synthesis.

The Nancy center is working, too, on recognition of images, and for many precise applications: architecture, assisted conception by computers, analysis of scenes for the construction of robots and tele-detection, and detection of road fissures. This laboratory is certainly making an important contribution to the future of the French data-processing industry.

Another Look**Verdict on TV fare**

By Robert Yoakum

"Violence on television can lead to aggressive behavior by children and teenagers who watch the programs, shows a government review of the past decade of research on this long-debated topic... Calling television a 'violent form of entertainment,' the new report found that the percentage of programs containing violence has remained essentially the same during the past decade and during this period there also has been more violence on children's weekend programs than on prime-time television."

The Washington Post

"Are you St. Peter?" the president of the network asked slyly.

"No, I am an administrative assistant to St. Peter. We are more commonly called angels."

"Ah! I sort of assumed that, well..."

"That St. Peter would greet you personally? No, I'm afraid not. The only people he greets personally are those about whom there is no doubt — the ones who are cleared for direct entry. He doesn't get involved in the interrogations."

"Interrogations? You mean I have to be questioned before I can get into Heaven?"

The angel corrected him gently: "In order to find out whether you will get into Heaven."

"But you must know who I am! I am president of the broadcasting network, NBC!"

"I know," the angel replied, "and I promise it will not be held against you. Now then, our area of greatest concern is the, well, unholy amount of violence that has been shown on American television, including your network."

"I assumed you would be worried more about sex," the network president said.

"Only if violence is involved. We are concerned about what humans do to one another, not what they do with one another. One statistic in your folder says that the average American child, by the time he is 14, has watched 11,000 murders on television."

"That's quite a few," the network president admitted, "but usually the violence doesn't begin until nine o'clock."

"Another statistic in this folder," the angel said, "shows that two million children under the age of 11 are still watching television at midnight."

"You must have quite a computer here."

the network president said, looking uneasily at the thick folder with his name on it.

"In any case, we carry all that violence only because the advertising agencies insist on it. They're the ones to blame."

"I'll take it up with the next advertising agency executive who comes through here," the angel said, handing him a red slip. "Meanwhile, I think you should apply elsewhere."

A few days later the same angel interviewed the head of the giant advertising agency, Ted Aches, Inc. The ad executive protested vehemently when he was told about the network president's charge.

"That's absurd!" he exclaimed. "All we do is buy shows for sponsors; they're the ones to blame."

"That sound familiar," the angel said. "I'll discuss it with the next sponsor I meet. Meanwhile, take this red slip. It will admit you to a place where you will feel more at home."

A week later a sponsor appeared. He was indignant when told of the ad executive's accusation.

"Utter nonsense!" he said. "Our only job is selling soap powder and detergents. We simply provide what the public wants — and it wants violence. The public is to blame."

"That's exactly what I was told by several Roman emperors when I asked them about throwing Christians to the lions in the Colosseum," the angel said. "Here's your red ticket to the other place. You will meet them down there, along with a number of network and advertising executives."

"Is it horribly hot?" the sponsor asked, quaking.

"No, they make the punishment fit the crime. You will spend eternity watching reruns of your own programs and ads."

TASTE & SMELL PROBLEM

Dear Dr. Steinrohne: For the past three years I have acquired a "different" taste and smell. Everything tastes and smells like something burning — like garbage. I hardly eat at all because you can understand I have no appetite under these conditions.

I have lost weight, have become nervous and depressed. At times I get so nauseated I have to stay in bed. I have been to many doctors, all of whom say it is a stubborn condition for which there is no definite cure. I am 29 years old. Please try to help me. — Mr. D.

Dear Dr. Steinrohne: In the month of March 1976 I developed what was diagnosed as the flu. The aftermath about 10 days later was

complete loss of taste and smell. My doctor referred me to a specialist in ENT. After a brief examination he said he could not help me.

Everything I eat or drink has a very bad taste and smell. You can't imagine how horrible it is to have all food and drink taste bad. Anything you can offer in the way of advice will be most welcome. — Mr. O.

Dear Mr. D. and Mr. O.: Misery may love company but I don't think it will make you feel better to know that an estimated half million people in this country suffer from some impairment of taste and smell.

Often there is a history of flu or some injury to the head. There may be other reasons such as nasal polyps, severe burns, wearing dentures, heavy smoking.

Sometimes the condition appears after surgery or a stroke. Occasionally drugs like L-dopa for Parkinson's, griseofulvin for fungal infections and thiazide diuretics will cause symptoms. I recall one patient with hypothyroidism whose sense of taste and smell returned after treatment with thyroid hormone.

By Peter J. Steinrohne

M.D., F.A.C.P.

The problem is being studied and not overlooked. For example, many patients have been helped by taking zinc treatment.

Taste and smell abnormalities often occur together. Here are some of the scientific definitions:

Hypogesia: Lessened ability to taste or recognize salty, sweet, sour or bitter substances.

Hyposmia: Lessened ability to recognize vapors.

Dysgeusia: Distortion of normal taste.

Dysosmia: Distortion of normal smell.

Cacophagia: Perversion taste, the sensation of foul, obnoxious smell associated with inhaling the odor of food or perfumes normally considered pleasant.

Agesia or Anosmia: A total loss of ability to taste or smell.

Taste and smell are closely associated. For example, if you hold your nose closed, it's difficult to distinguish between the taste of an apple and an onion.

MEDICALETES

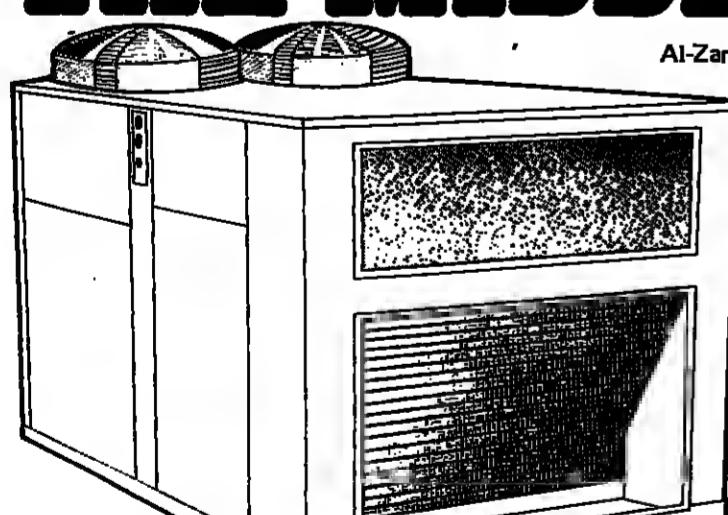
(Replies to and from readers)

Dear Steinrohne: I am a victim of gout attacks. All I use is aspirin and a heating pad. I suffer for many days but I believe the less medicine one takes the better. — Mr. W.

Comment: Aspirin isn't hard candy; it's medicine. If you take aspirin you should be willing to take special medications we have for gout. They not only lessen the severity of the actual attack but prevent frequent attacks. Think it over and you will suffer less, Mr. W.

(Tomorrow: The fear of cancer)

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SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1982

Heimlich's new Gordian knot

'Computers for peace' proposed

By Michael Kieran

WASHINGTON (WP) — All of Dr. Henry J. Heimlich's achievements bear the same hallmark: they cut Gordian knots. In fact, they sometimes are so very forceful and so very simple that they take people aback — until they are demonstrated.

In 1955 he was the first surgeon to replace any human organ. In his hotel room he even has a full-sized human stomach made of felt with zippers, and he will show how he simply cuts a long strip from the stomach and fashions it into a tube to create an artificial esophagus.

Later he invented a drainage valve for chest wounds. It is nothing but a Bronx cheer device, a flat rubber tube that lets air out but not in.

And of course in '74 he invented the Heimlich Maneuver, the almost universally known treatment for choking on food: Grab the victim from behind, ball your fist over the midriff just under the ribs, and jab in and upward, hard. Heimlich tested it on animals, and then suggested via newspapers that someone try it in a choking incident. Within a week a Seattle restaurateur saved a woman's life with it.

He has also proposed a cure for cancer: Give the patient malaria, thus raising the body heat too high for cancer cells to thrive. simple, forceful — and controversial.

Now the 62-year-old Cincinnati surgeon has another Gordian knot to cut. He believes he has a plan for world peace. It is called "computers for peace," and the idea is a vast increase in trade with our political enemies that will, he thinks, defuse us all from our apparent collision course.

"It works," he says, deeply tanned bands

chopping the air. "The Marshal Plan worked. The economic programs to defuse the racial troubles in '68 worked. Inadequate or not, they reduced the violence. This country and the Soviet Union are potentially the greatest trading partners in history. This is based on hard, practical self-interest."

For example, he notes, if we sold the Soviets consumer goods, they could afford to be less obsessed with keeping their people from learning about the glittering creature attractions of the West and could lift the Iron Curtain a bit. If they paid us in cash, they would have less to spend on weapons, and meanwhile our production would rise and unemployment would drop.

Using the talent for publicity that drives his critics wild, Heimlich has written to presidential assistant Michael Deaver (who saved Ronald Reagan's life in 1976 with the Heimlich Maneuver), asking that the president approve the Soviet gas pipeline to Europe.

"The idea that the Russians would close it down to blackmail the Europeans — and lose \$10 billion a year in revenues — is crazy. They've already had two smaller pipelines in place for 15 years, and nothing of the sort has happened."

He and his Heimlich Institute have talked up computers for peace with world leaders, and as one of the most popular speakers in the United States, the ubiquitous doctor puts the idea over wherever he goes. He likes to quote Thomas Jefferson: "By wise use of the power to trade what we have been blessed with, we may find in food a substitute for the sword and a means to keep peace in the world."

The computer part refers to our ability to project the future results of economic

polices, thus convincing skeptics.

One skeptic is former Secretary of State

Dean Rusk, who finds the plan naive because

"one of the problems is the assumption that

people will react reasonably rationally in

their own self-interest."

Retorts Heimlich: "It's true I don't understand diplomacy. But how is it that with the most brilliant minds and the greatest spy systems, we still end up with wars? The time has come for people to react in their own self-interest. I have even figured out the timing on this: We have two years to turn ourselves around before we get hopelessly and finally locked into a war course. By the way, I needed Rusk's comments. Without that I'd be just another doctor mouthing off."

The fight for a nuclear freeze is all very well, he adds, but that won't come until the mutual suspicions are lulled by mutual business successes ("caterpillar tractor is losing \$90 million and has tractors sitting around unbought. Sell 'em to Russia";) and the realization that war is no longer as profitable as peace.

Friends are even talking of running Heimlich for president in 1984 as a Republican on a peace platform. "My name is better known than either Bush or Anderson (whom he backed in 1980) when they were running," he says. "I don't have aspirations to be president, but if it's a way to get the peace program across, I'll try anything."

The plan calls for Japan to equip itself with

75 F-15 Eagle jet fighters, 50 P-3C Orion

anti-submarine patrol aircraft, 14 new destroyers and six submarines. There are also

plans to increase armored forces with 373

Japanese rearming raises eyebrows

By Toshio Kojima

new tanks.

At the end of the coming five years, the navy is expected to consist of 178 ships, including 60 destroyers, 33 mine sweepers and 185 operation aircraft, including 72 Orions.

The government also intends to acquire a base air defense ground environment (BADGE) systemable automatically to identify aircraft and trigger any necessary interceptions from a central command post operated by all three branches of the military.

But the ambitious rearming raised some eyebrows in a country devastated by two world wars and where anti-nuclear sentiment remains strong. A Japanese expert on military affairs said in a recent paper: "There is a growing likelihood that before long the Japanese arms industry will break out of the confinements of the domestic market and seek to cultivate export markets. But the extra weapon-making facilities and technologies not to speak of the weapons themselves, is currently banned."

However, it is almost a foregone conclusion that the Japanese government will make an exception of the principle of a weapons embargo in favor of the United States, raising the possibility for Japanese ordinance makers to export their products to that country," the expert said.

But officials at the Ministry of International Trade and Industry, which watches over the armaments industry, say it is unlikely the export-ban policy will be lifted in the

foreseeable future. They said that, to the contrary, it could become stricter because of a growing pacifist mood in Japan.

The recent request from the U.S. for Japanese advanced defense technology is being treated with reserve, with the International Trade Ministry and the Foreign Ministry at odds over how to respond.

Hiroshi Morikawa, director of the office of the defense production committee of the Japanese Federation of Economic Organizations, an influential business lobby group, said even if the ban was lifted Japanese industry would hesitate to expand production facilities because the highly politically-charged defense export market would be viewed as extremely risky. He said that in any event Japan was far behind the U.S., the Soviet Union and Britain in the arms market.

Morikawa said the five-year defense expansion plan would naturally increase the amount of work for the domestic defense industries if totally approved and put into practice but would not bring about a major structural change for Japanese industry.

A handful of leading Japanese companies, some of whom dominated the World War II arms industry, have the lion's share of today's defense business.

Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, the 11th largest Japanese company and the biggest

in defense, manufactures aircraft, military vehicles including tanks and naval vessels.

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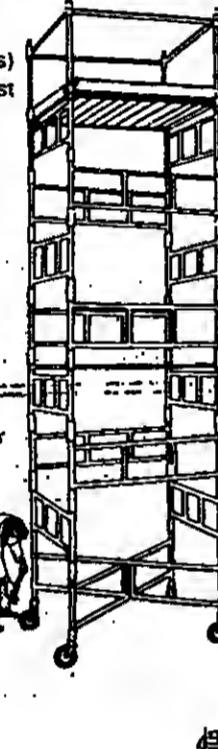
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Seeks 20-day grace

Bolivia fails to repay foreign debts on time

CARACAS, Sept. 11 (R) — Bolivia missed a substantial repayment under its foreign debt rescheduling agreement and has asked banks for 20 days grace, banking sources said.

In San Francisco, a spokesman for the Bank of America, which coordinated negotiations on the rescheduling, confirmed Friday that the payment of about \$10 million had not been made and said Bolivia's dollar cash flow had been disrupted because of delays in receiving export proceeds.

Bolivia reached agreement with a group of Western banks in April, 1981, to defer repayment of \$450 million of debt over a period up to August next year.

Earlier this year, it began to have difficulty meeting its payments because Argentina, fighting a war with Britain over possession of the Falkland Islands and facing mounting economic problems, stopped paying for its natural gas imports from Bolivia and issued it with trade bills instead.

In May, banking sources said Bolivia had

Mexico acts to save peso

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 11 (AP) — The government clamped new monetary controls on the nation's economy Friday, regulating the entry and exit of the Mexican peso in a move that could halt international trading in the weakened currency.

A commerce department announcement said Mexican pesos can no longer leave the country and can only enter in quantities of 5,000 pesos or less per person. An announcement in the official gazette also gave a long list of silver, gold and jewelry items that can no longer enter or leave the country without government approval.

Silver handicraft items in limited quantities are exempted in the new ruling, which was to remain in effect until the end of 1982.

The measure makes it difficult for persons with dollars to take advantage of weak peso rates outside the country. Mexico set an artificially high value for the peso of 70 to the dollar last week when it imposed a series of exchange controls to halt the exodus of badly needed dollar revenues. Trading in the currency in New York closed Friday at 110 pesos to the dollar.

The new decree is a further step in Mexico's attempt to muffle the exodus of revenues needed to pay the nation's Third World-leading \$80 billion foreign debt.

There were no reports the new currency measures were being enforced Friday at either the nation's international airports or at points along the border with the United States.

Rebuilding Beirut may cost \$27b

BEIRUT, Sept. 11 (AFP) — Rebuilding West Beirut will cost some \$27 billion, the president of the Lebanese Council for Development and Construction said in an interview published here Saturday by the daily *L'Orient-Le Jour*.

Muhammad Attalah said this figure covered the reconstruction of what had been destroyed both by the latest Israeli bombings and the preceding civil conflict.

Mr. Attalah said the cost of the operation would be shared equally by the public and private sectors. He said 25 percent of the public contribution would come from the Lebanon treasury and the remaining 75 percent being from foreign aid.

A United Nations spokesman here, meanwhile, said an estimated 750,000 people throughout Lebanon had suffered in one way or another from the Israeli invasion. The number of Palestinians affected by the war was 137,000, he said.

Lagos oil output dips to 1.1m bpd

LAGOS, Sept. 11 (R) — Nigerian oil production fell in August to about 1.1 million barrels per day (bpd) and the outlook for the next two months showed no improvement, industry sources have said.

Production has been averaging about 1.3 million bpd over the last four months, helped by output of over 1.6 million bpd in June. Under an OPEC production sharing agreement Nigeria is allocated a ceiling of 1.3 million bpd.

Commenting on the reports, Garcia told Reuters "I prefer that the central bank's President Miguel Fahri give a more precise report to the press when he comes back next Monday." Fahri is currently in Canada where he attended the IMF/World Bank meeting earlier this week.

Another Central American country seeking rescheduling, Honduras, has made significant progress and an agreement should be ready covering around \$200 million by year end, the sources said.

Meanwhile, Bolivian Central Bank interim president Oscar Garcia said he had no knowledge about reports Bolivia has requested a 20-day grace period after missing a repayment under its foreign debt rescheduling agreement.

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Commenting on

Over pipeline curbs**U.S. admits rift in NATO lute**

BRUSSELS, Sept. 11 (R) — The U.S. ambassador to NATO and the alliance's secretary-general have acknowledged that President Ronald Reagan's tough stand against construction of the Soviet gas pipeline has damaged the defense organization's cohesion.

The "Ambassador W. Tapley Bennett sought Friday to play down the disarray, saying that the alliance "has not been too much affected." However NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) Secretary General Joseph Luns said the pipeline fight had placed new pressure on the alliance, already harassed by the peace movement.

They made their remarks in separate news conferences when asked about the effect on NATO of Reagan's imposition of sanctions

against Western European firms selling U.S.-licensed pipeline components to the Soviet Union. Luns, NATO's secretary-general for 11 years, said disarray in NATO today were more serious than in the past.

The alliance's secretary-general said that as well as the peace movement and the pipeline problems affecting the alliance included U.S. charges that European countries were not carrying their fair share of the defense load and that Europeans were selling steel in the United States below cost.

Bennett, in his remarks, conceded that there were divisive issues within NATO, although not as serious as some of those in the past, which included the Suez crisis and the acceptance of the rearmament of West Germany.

Weekly commodities**The gold rush keeps trading highly volatile**

LONDON, Sept. 11 (AFP) — Mounting concern about the world's banking system and Third World indebtedness sent speculators scurrying out of currencies and into gold this week, creating highly volatile conditions.

Precious metal prices soared before collapsing in front of the weekend as plans emerged from world bankers in Toronto to resolve the crisis.

Gold shot up to its highest for 18 months, silver to a 12-month high and platinum to its highest since last December.

Rumors that the Arab summit in Fez, Morocco, had devised a peace plan for the Middle East based on United States proposals also took some heat out of the trading.

But nerves tightened again as reports came through of Israeli air attacks on Syrian missile bases.

Base metals were not unduly impressed by the strength of gold, but took note of its ensuing weakness following a lack of consumer interest. Currency movements tended to take a back seat.

Tin reached a new 6-month high, while nickel slumped to a 4-year low. Sugar also touched a 4-year low, but coffee reached a 6-month high. Raw jute retrieved some of its recent losses.

Copper: Erratic. Jittery conditions persisted throughout the week. Prices shot up to over \$500 an ounce for the first time since April last year — representing a near \$50 gain on last Friday — before falling back. The United States Labor Day holiday on Monday meant a quiet start, but the market took off in company with Hong Kong, before selling appeared from Switzerland.

He told reporters the steel and pipeline issues were not truly NATO matters, and had not been taken up by the defense organization, although they hung over the NATO discussions. But, the ambassador said, "it needs a meeting of the mind and that is being worked on." He added that "the daily work of the alliance goes on, and has not too much affected." Bennett said that the strength of the European peace movement had begun to wane.

Luns and Bennett spoke shortly after parliamentary elections in the Netherlands which showed significant gains for the Liberal Party, which favors carrying through the 1979 pledge by the country to station U.S. Cruise nuclear missiles on Dutch soil.

Malaysia bid to bust fake dirham racket

KUALA LUMPUR, Sept. 11 (AFP) — Police are investigating the possibility that an international syndicate may be dumping counterfeit United Arab Emirates (UAE) currency in Malaysia and other countries.

Police in the northern state of Penang had started investigations after the arrest Thursday of an Indian national found with 27,000 UAE dirhams, the Star newspaper said Saturday. One thousand dirhams equal \$260.8.

A police spokesman said the man took five 1,000 dirham notes to a money-changer, who suspected they were counterfeit because he had been warned by other money changers of bogus dirhams brought into the country.

The suspect later led police to his hotel room where they recovered another 22,000 dirhams, the spokesman said. Another man escaped to Bangkok with 23,000 Malaysian dollars (\$10,000) about four months ago, after changing counterfeit dirhams, the spokesman added.

Banks may shun lending to states

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 (AP) — Countries trying to borrow money on international money markets may soon be in for a shock. An American magazine says they soon may not find many banks willing to lend to them.

Prominent U.S. and European bankers now believe that, a year from now no more than 100 big banks — down from 1,100 today — will be actively participating in large, syndicated loans to foreign countries," according to Business Week.

In its Sept. 20 edition the weekly periodical adds that "the prospect that hundreds of banks would cut and run from international lending as financial risks mounted was already a threat, but bankers say the Mexican scare has sharply accelerated the pace. Even as U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald T. Regan and other U.S. officials were working on a plan to keep their Mexican rescue package intact and to preempt an Argentine financial crisis, bankers at the 1982 meeting of the International Monetary Fund in Toronto were forecasting that a drastically shrinking pool of tenders was inevitable."

Zinc: Irregular. Early gains followed continued concern about losses at Britain's major lead-zinc smelter at Avonmouth, because of furnace problems that were accompanied by a declaration of force majeure. Market stocks rose by 3,175 tons to 72,900 tons — the highest since January — but made little initial impact as more U.S. producers raised prices.

Nickel: Easier. Prices fell back quite sharply following the big 70,792-ton rise in stocks to 2,160 tons. They touched their lowest since August 1979 in neglected trading before making a technical recovery. Merchants quoted \$1.96—2.26 (against \$2.10—2.40) per lb.

U.S.-EEC row kept simmering

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (AFP) — The American fight against west European steel imports will shortly be extended to cover British special steel products, industry spokesman Adolph Lena said.

Lena, representing 17 American special steel producing companies, said he would soon file a suit against British steel for unfair competition in special steels, charging that only heavy state subsidies made these cheaper than the comparable U.S. products.

Lena added that he would also ask the U.S. Commerce Department to impose a compensatory tariff on imported British steels, offsetting what he charged were subsidies equal or superior to 20 percent of value.

The moves come a few days before the Sept. 15 deadline when the American steel industry must say whether it accepts a compromise arrangement to curtail other steel imports from Western Europe, reached in negotiations between Washington and the European Economic Community (EEC).

Foreign Exchange Rates

		Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	9.10	9.13	
Bangladeshi Taka	13.40		
Belgian Franc (1,000)	71.40		
Canadian Dollar	280.50		
Deutsche Mark (100)	137.50	137.20	
Dutch Guilder (100)	125.50	125.35	
Egyptian Pound	3.35	3.40	
Emirates Dirham (100)	93.50	92.70	
French Franc (100)	48.75	48.50	
Greek Drachma (1,000)	46.25	46.96	
Indian Rupee (100)		33.60	
Iranian Rial (100)			
Iraqi Dinar	5.75		
Iranian Rial (10,000)	24.50	24.40	
Japanese Yen (1,000)	13.15		
Jordanian Dinar	9.60	9.56	
Kuwaiti Dinar	11.85	11.81	
Lebanese Lira (100)	73.00	72.75	
Moroccan Dirham (100)	54.50	55.96	
Pakistani Rupee (100)		28.20	
Philippines Peso (100)		40.45	
Pound Sterling	5.93	5.89	
Qatari Ryal (100)	94.00	150.40	
Singapore Dollar (100)		30.40	
Spanish Peseta (1,000)	161.00	160.77	
Swiss Franc (100)		162.00	
Syrian Lira (1,000)	58.80	59.95	
U.S. Dollar	3.45	3.44	
Yemeni Rial (100)	75.00	75.20	

Selling Price
Gold Kg. 49,400
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Ounce 1,550

Buying Price
Cash 49,200
Transfer 5,700
1,520

The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Gabel St., Tel. 6441000, Jeddah.

Financial Roundup**Dollar closes on strong note**

By J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, Sept. 11 — The dollar closed on a strong note on the New York markets Friday night with major gains being made against the various continental currencies. On the Eurodollar deposit market, dollar interest rates rose to take the 3-month medium-term rate to 11 13/16 - 11 15/16 percent levels in some sharp trading. Other periods also saw rises of between 1/8 and 1/4 percent and the money markets were backed by the release of the latest U.S. money supply figures. These showed a rise of \$900 million in the weekly M-1 series and the market's expectations are still for some large increases in September.

Federal Reserve "Fed fund" prime lending rates opened at 9 5/16 percent but closed higher at 9 9/16 percent with the "Fed" once again not intervening too seriously in the money markets.

In the bullion markets, gold and silver prices dipped sharply on rising U.S. interest rate expectations and gold closed some \$40 lower compared to Thursday prices, at \$442 an ounce. Silver closed at \$8.78 in some sharp profit-taking sales that left the bullion markets once again groping for a new sense of direction. The dramatic see-sawing movement seen during the past few days have been put down variously as due to fears of a collapse of the international banking system, the Mexican and Latin American debt borrowing problems etc.

In the New York Friday night exchanges, the dollar reigned supreme with the French franc falling to 7.1120, the German mark falling to 2.5080, and the British pound at 1.7080 levels. Even the Swiss franc yielded to the dollar at 2.1500 levels — the lowest for more than two months. The yen lost a lot of ground to close at 263.00 from 261.60 levels.

as at present.

Where Liberals and centrists want cutbacks, the Socialists seek a tax hike including a 2 percent taping of value-added tax — to finance a vast program of industrial investment.

The Swedish tax system, steeply progressive with rising revenue, is generally perceived at source, netting the state 50 billion Swedish crowns (\$10 billion) last year, in addition to 80 billion crowns (\$16 billion) in indirect taxes.

A Swede keeps 58 percent of his annual salary if it does not exceed 135,000 crowns (\$27,000), 34 percent if it reaches 310,000 crowns (\$60,200) and 24 percent at 625,000 crowns (\$125,000). There is no ceiling on income tax, and a number of businessmen last year actually had to return to the tax man 90 percent of their overall gains.

Swedes face a hard choice

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 11 (AFP) — Swedes, the most heavily taxed people in the world, but who also enjoy among the highest social benefits anywhere, must now face a choice between even higher taxes, or austerity.

The issue is central to general elections where the main choice will be between the outgoing minority coalition of Liberals and centrists — calling for austerity — and the Socialists, who favor increased taxation.

Swedes felt a long time ago that pressure from taxation had risen beyond reason, but they are unwilling to give up such benefits as their generously long paid sick leave.

The outgoing government, in that respect, is fighting — in the teeth of fierce Socialist opposition — for no pay during the first three days of sickness, instead of the first day only

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While Luton holds mighty Liverpool

Blissett's brace rockets Watford

LONDON, Sept. 11 (R) — Little Luton passed the stiffest examination of their English soccer First Division credentials when they held mighty Liverpool to a 3-3 draw at Anfield Saturday.

Last season's Second Division champions rightly received the acclaim of the Liverpool faithful, who saw their favourites knocked off the top spot, for a courageous display. They lost goalkeeper Jake Findlay, who was carried off with stomach cramp with the score at 1-1, fell behind shortly later, then staged an astonishing second half comeback.

Liverpool's stunning setback allowed Watford, who accompanied Luton from the Second Division last season, to go to the top on goal difference. Watford thrashed West Bromwich 3-0 at home to take them on to the 12-point mark from five games, the same total as the two Manchester clubs, United and City.

United beat Ipswich, a shadow of the side of recent years, 3-1 at home, while City won 2-1 at Tottenaham. Liverpool, who only just salvaged their unbeaten home record which stretches back to the start of December, slipped to fourth, one point behind the leading trio.

Luton must have feared that they had awoken a sleeping giant when Brian Stein scored against the run of play in the 26th minute only for Graeme Souness to equalize six minutes later. Worse was to follow before halftime. Findlay went off in the 40th minute and 60 seconds before the interval fullback Kirk Stephens, who had looked anything but comfortable between the goalposts, was beaten by Ian Rush.

Irish defender Mal Donaghay became goal-

Touching Wood wins St. Leger

DONCASTER, (AFP) — Touching Wood, second in the Derby, won the St. Leger in emphatic style here Saturday. The Tom Jones trained colt, 7-1, took the final Classic of the English flat racing season from 40-1 outsider Zilos, with Diamond Shoal third.

Kingdom second

SINGAPORE, (AFP) — Thailand beat Saudi Arabia 1-0 to win the Lion City Cup International (under-16) Football Tournament here Saturday. Earlier, Japan defeated Qatar 1-0 for third spot. Chart Sangtes netted the match-winner for Thailand.

Magath quits

LEVERKUSEN, West Germany, (R) — Midfielder Felix Magath became the third member of West Germany's World Soccer Cup final team to announce his retirement from international soccer. Magath, 23, whose ball playing skills have earned him the nickname "The Brazilian," announced the retirement Friday.

Coezzee still at it

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. (AP) — Gerry Coezzee of South Africa will be aiming for his third shot at the World Boxing Association heavyweight crown when he meets unranked Stan Ward of California in a scheduled 10-round bout Saturday.

Andreotti tops

MONZA, Italy, (AP) — U.S. veteran Mario Andreotti shattered the lap record Saturday by five seconds in a turbocharged Ferrari to capture the pole position for Sunday's Grand Prix of Italy Formula One race.

Kesen shocked

HONG KONG, (AP) — Indonesia's new find Eddy Kurniawan surprised No. 3 seed Yang Kesen of China 16-18, 15-8, 15-11 in the men's singles quarterfinals of the Hong Kong Open Badminton Tournament. He now meets Indian ace Prakash Padukone, who ousted Pakistan's Tariq Wadood 15-10, 15-8.

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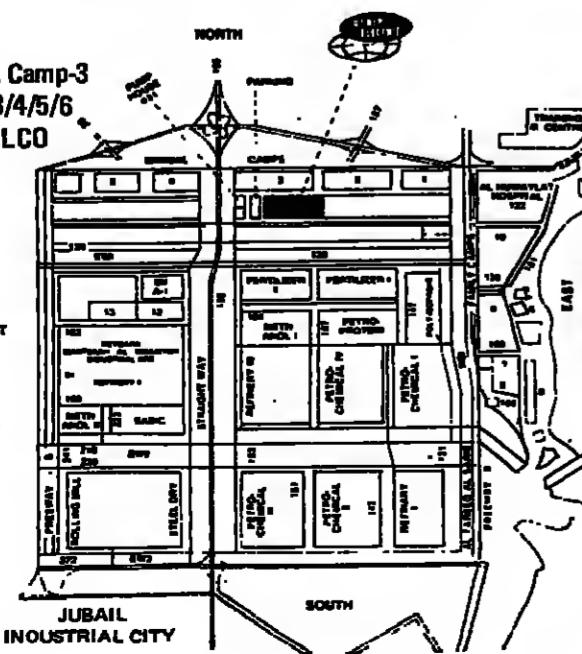
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HARD LUCK ... Tottenham star Glen Hoddle, who injured his knee Wednesday, is expected to be out of action for at least a month.

English soccer results

English Division One		
Aston Villa	4	Nottingham Forest
Brighton	3	Sunderland
Coventry	0	Arsenal
Liverpool	3	Luton
Man United	3	Ipswich
Norwich	1	Southampton
Notts County	1	Everton
Sheffield	4	Swansea
Tottenham	3	West Bromwich
Watford	5	Birmingham
West Ham	0	
Division Two		
Burnley	1	Rotherham
Cambridge	3	Charlton
Crystal Palace	2	Blackburn
Derby	1	Middlesbrough
Fulham	4	Bolton
Grimsby	2	Shrewsbury
Leicester	6	Cardiff
Oldham	0	O.P. Rangers
Division Three		
Bournemouth	0	Sheffield United
Bradford	4	Newport
Brentford	2	Southend
Colchester	3	Tiptree
Chelmsford	0	Bristol
Gillingham	1	Millwall
Huddersfield	2	Walsall
Lincoln	4	Reading
Plymouth	2	Orient
Portsmouth	3	Wrexham
Doncaster	6	Easter
Division Four		
Aldershot	2	Peterborough
Bristol City	0	Blackpool
Bury	0	Crewe
Chester	0	Torquay
Scottish Premier Division		
Dundee	2	Hibernian
Hartlepool	2	Northampton
Mansfield	0	Port Vale
Swindon	0	Halifax
Wimbledon	2	Scunthorpe
York	2	Tranmere
Stockport	1	Hull
Colchester	4	Rochdale
Scottish First Division		
Aberdeen	4	Marion
Dundee	3	Hibernian
Kilmarnock	0	Dundee United
St. Mirren	1	Celtic
Division One		
Alloa	2	Clydebank
Clyde	1	St. Johnstone
Dumbarton	5	Falkirk
Hamilton	4	Dunfermline
Hearts	1	Ayr
Partick Thistle	2	Queen's Park
Raith Rovers	0	Airdrie

the 1976 Olympics and was second in 1980, wanted to wear his own brand of shoes and not those being worn by the rest of the Polish team, the sources said.

In sheeting rain, Moorcroft never looked settled and when Wessinghage burst to the front with 300 meters to go, the Briton could only trail behind, beaten in the last few meters into third place by Werner Schildhauer of East Germany. The winning time of 13 minutes 28.90 seconds was almost half a minute outside Moorcroft's record of 13:00.42 set two months ago in Oslo.

But like his compatriot Sebastian Coe in the 800 meters on Wednesday, Moorcroft never found the finishing power that had made him more than 12 seconds faster than anyone else in the field this year. Coe was beaten into second place in his race by Hans-Peter Fermer also of West Germany.

Former Olympic high jump champion Jacek Wszola of Poland missed the event after a dispute with team officials over which shoes he should wear, sources close to the Montreal Olympics also by an East German squad.

The East German team of Kirsten Siemon, Sahine Busch, Dagmar Ruebsam and Marita Koch, set a new world record of three minutes 19.05 seconds in winning the women's 4 x 400 meters relay. The previous record of 3:19.23 was registered at the Montreal Olympics also by an East German

team.

Wszola, who won the high jump event at

Results of finals

MEN'S

- 3,000 M. STEEPLECHASE: 1. Patrik Ig (West Germany) 8:18.52 sec. 2. Boguslaw Miniszki (Poland) 8:19.22. 3. Domingo Ramon (Spain) 8:20.48. 4. Hagen Peter (East Germany) 8:21.33. 5. Wieland (West Germany) 8:21.92.
- TRIPLE JUMP: 1. Keith Connor (Britain) 17.29 meters. 2. Vassil Grishchenkov (Soviet Union) 17.15. 3. Bela Bakos (Hungary) 17.04. 4. Gennadi Val'yukovich (Soviet Union) 16.95. 5. Aleksandr Beskrovny (Soviet Union) 16.82.
- 50 KILOMETERS WALKS: 1. Reima Salonen (Finland) 3:55.29 sec. 2. Jose Marin (Spain) 3:59.18. 3. Bo Gustafsson (Sweden) 4:01.21. 4. Hartwig Gaander (East Germany) 4:04.51. 5. Boguslaw Duda (Poland) 4:07.20.
- WOMEN'S
- HEPTATHLON: 1. Ramona Neubert (East Germany) 6,622 points. 2. Sabine Moebius (East Germany) 6,595. 3. Sabine Everts (West Germany) 6,420. 4. Anke Vaatz (East Germany) 6,389. 5. Natalya Shubunkova (Soviet Union) 6,361.

4 x 100 meters relay in 42.19. Britain were second in 42.66 and France third with 42.69.

Earlier, Friday night there was success for several different countries with the day's six gold medals all going to competitors of different nationalities.

There were few surprises to match the world records of Wednesday and the high class performance of Thursday, but the level of sporting achievement was still generally excellent.

The stormy and heavy weather put some athletes out of their stride, but not the Soviet hammer thrower Yuri Sedych, a strong and exceptionally skillful thrower, who retained the title just as expected. His first attempt reached 81.66 meters and he threw five others past the 80-meter mark, leaving his rivals no chance.

Moorcroft led the slow-paced race for long stretches, but sometimes got caught in the pack as several runners went to the front. By contrast, Wessinghage, like the Briton a former 1,500 meters specialist, ran a relaxed race, timing his decisive move to perfection.

The delighted West German raised his arms in triumph as he crossed the line, splashing through trackside puddles as he ran a lap of honor to roars of approval from the crowd.

Schildhauer, who also took silver in the 10,000 meters, finished in 13:03.03 and Moorcroft clocked 13:30.42.

Thomas Munkelt rattled up East Germany's 11th gold medal of the games in the men's 110 meters hurdles, retaining his European title in 13.41 secs. Andrei Prokofyev of the Soviet Union was second in 13.46 and Finland's Arto Bryggare third in 13.60.

The unexpected rain disrupted the start of the men's high jump and discus finals but did not stop East Germany winning the women's

Connors subdues Vilas en route to sixth final

FLUSHING MEADOW, New York, Sept. 11 (AFP) — Wimbledon winner Jimmy Connors of the United States reached the final of the U.S. Open Tennis Championships when he beat Argentina's Guillermo Vilas here Saturday.

Connors, the second seed, beat fourth-seeded Vilas in four sets, 6-1, 3-6, 6-2, 6-3. The American has played in five previous finals at U.S. Open and has won three of them Sunday, he will meet the winner of the other semifinal between compatriot John McEnroe and Czechoslovakia's Ivan Lendl.

Chris Evert Lloyd, seeking her sixth title, and Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia advanced Friday into the women's singles.

Lloyd, who has reached the semifinals

of America's premier tennis event in each of the 12 years she has played here, crushed fourth-seeded Andrea Jaeger 6-1, 6-2, while Mandlikova ousted No. 7 Pam Shriver 6-4, 2-6, 6-2.

Lloyd, who won the women's title each year from 1975-1978, then captured it again in 1980, had little problems with Jaeger, who had beaten her in three of four meetings this year. Saturday's final matches the 1980 finalists the last time either player reached the championship match Lloyd defeated Mandlikova 5-7, 6-1, 6-1 on the hard courts then.

The two baseline players began cautiously, testing the other, engaging in long rallies. But Lloyd, who earlier this week complained of illness after eating cheesecake, became the dominant force.

Jaeger held serve to begin the match, having to fight off a break point to do so. It was her last hurrah as Lloyd's ripped through the next seven games, capturing the first set and taking a 1-0 lead in the second.

The long rallies — one produced 40 strokes — were infrequent as Lloyd kept relentless pressure on her 17-year-old opponent, surprisingly going to the net on occasion to finish off points.

Jaegeger fought off one set point at 30-40 in the seventh game, pulling to deuce with a cross-court backhand drop shot. But she then double faulted and stroked a backhand long, giving Lloyd the opening set.

With that opening, Lloyd quickly took advantage, fought through a deuce to hold serve to begin the second set. After Jaeger held serve and Lloyd again was forced to deuce holding again for a 2-1 lead, the five-time U.S. Open champion swept her teenage opponent at love.

Jaegeger broke right back as Lloyd had prob-

lems holding her serve. But Lloyd took the next game, breaking Jaeger at 15, then served a love game to move to a 5-2 lead. She closed out the 75-minute match by breaking Jaeger for the sixth time in the match, this time at 40, to advance into the final where the winner will collect \$50,000.

"It was a lot tougher than the score indicates, a strange kind of match," Lloyd said after the match. "I won all of the big points, and that's good. But it was a matter of a few points in hot sets. Andrea is a tough competitor, and I knew I had to match her."

Mandlikova, who lost to Lloyd in the final of the Italian Open earlier this year and who has been hampered by a back injury in 1982, broke Shriver in the third game of the first set but surrendered that advantage when Shriver broke back in the sixth game to tie the set at 3-3.

But Mandlikova, seeded fifth, broke again in the seventh game, then held serve to capture the set. Shriver recovered in the second set, breaking Mandlikova's service in the second, sixth and eighth games.

But the Czechoslovak right-hander's passing shots and shot-making genius was too great for Shriver, a serve-and-volley specialist. Whenever Shriver would venture to the net, where she feels most comfortable, Mandlikova would pull out a marvelous passing shot or a delicate lob for winners.

Shriver, who upset top-seeded Martina Navratilova in the quarters, never stopped fighting and forced the fourth game to deuce. But Mandlikova prevailed when Shriver drove a service return into the net. Then Mandlikova broke Shriver again in the fifth game, taking control of the match.

In the first match of the day, Pat Cash 6-4, 2-6, 6-2 to capture the junior boys title.

Caldwell too chips in

Moore spearheads Brewers' fine win

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 (AP) — Charlie Moore drove in his third run of the game with a single in the eighth inning, snapping a 3-3 tie and helping the Milwaukee Brewers defeat the New York Yankees 5-3 Friday night.

Left-hander Mike Caldwell, 15-11, scattered eight hits for the Brewers and became the most consistent Yankee killer of all time with 11 career victories over New York opposed to only three losses. His winning percentage of .886 boosted him past Dickie Kerr of the Chicago White Sox, who was 14-4 with a .778 percentage in the early 1920s.

Moore homered in the fourth, hit a sacrifice fly in the sixth to snap the 3-3 tie, and sparked Milwaukee's two-run eighth inning with a bouncing single over third base off loser Ron Guidry, 14-3.

Standings

American League						
Eastern Division						
W	L	Pct.	GB			
84	57	.596	—			
79	60	.568	4			
77	62	.554	6			
71	67	.514	11½			
71	68	.511	12			
67	71	.486	15½			
65	76	.461	19			
Western Division						
79	61	.564	—			
78	62	.557	1			
75	64	.540	3½			
66	73	.475	12½			
59	82	.418	20½			
56	84	.400	23			
50	90	.357	29			
National League						
Eastern Division						
79	61	.564	—			
78	61	.561	1½			
75	65	.526	4			
74	66	.529	5			
61	80	.433	6			
55	83	.399	23			
Western Division						
79	62	.560	—			
78	64	.549	1½			
74	68	.521	5½			
7	68	.518	6			
65	76	.461	14			
52	89	.369	27			

Middlesex grabs the bonus points for title

LONDON, Sept. 11 (AP) — Middlesex Saturday clinched the English County Cricket Championship for the fourth time in seven years.

Middlesex, captained by former England skipper Mike Brearley, reduced Worcestershire to 168 for nine at Uxbridge. That gave them the four bonus points required to put the championship beyond doubt. Middlesex now cannot be overhauled by second-placed Leicestershire. Middlesex won the title for the 10th time.

Middlesex had moved within four points of the title Friday when they scored a comfortable win over Hampshire at Uxbridge, while second-placed Leicestershire saw their faint hopes crash when they were handed an innings an 105-run defeat by Nottinghamshire at Trent Bridge.

The Middlesex bowlers were at their best to make sure that Mike Brearley would bow out with success by dismissing Hampshire for 138 in their second innings to record a 106-run victory. Phil Edmonds took a last chance to nudge the selectors before they name their

Points position

	F	W	L	D	R/R	R/R	Pct.
Middlesex	21	11	2	8	55	70	.301
Leicestershire	21	10	3	8	55	65	.280
Hants	21	7	6	8	44	70	.226
Surrey	21	6	6	9	53	61	.210
Somerset	21	6	5	10	47	62	.205
Essex	21	5	4	12	53	72	.202
Sussex	21	6	6	9	41	65	.202
Notts	21	6	7	7	41	62	.199
Yorkshire	21	5	7	15	45	62	.176
Nottinghamshire	21	4	3	14	57	51	.172
Derbyshire	21	4	3	14	52	60	.166
Lancashire	21	3	3	15	47	51	.146
Kent	21	2	4	15	52	59	.143
Worcester	21	3	4	14	42	50	.136
GloUCESTER	22	2	9	11	46	55	.133
Glamorgan	21	1	8	12	41	57	.114
Warwicks	21	0	7	14	57	49	.106

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arab news Sports

Seahawks, Colts threaten strike on opening day

By Dawn Liddicoat
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, Sept. 11 — Jack Donlan, National Football League (NFL) chief negotiator, said the NFL club owners will adhere to their pledge not to lookout the players, even though two teams are threatening to strike their opening games Sunday.

"The owners are very disappointed at the reaction of the players," said Donlan. "They (the owners) thought they had given a very significant and expensive proposal, over \$600 million (\$R2 billion) in new money and there was discussion that they might have made a mistake in maybe withdrawing their opportunity to have a lockout."

Donlan said Ed Garvey, executive director of the NFL Players' Association, "has not responded to any offer that we have made."

Meanwhile, players' association leadership said it was cautioning temperance as the Seattle Seahawks and Baltimore Colts were talking strike because of the waiving of both teams' player representatives. Frank Woschitz, a spokesman for the union, said the executive committee decided they would not call selective strikes and that there would be no action taken during the first weekend.

The union rejected the owners' latest contract offer late Wednesday night, which contained signing bonuses from \$10,000 (\$R34,000) for rookies to a maximum \$60,000 (\$R204,000) for veterans, to be paid within 15 days of the signing of a new collective bargaining contract.

Al Oliver cracked four hits, including a pair of doubles, Warren Cromartie and Tim Wallach added home runs and Steve Rogers tied a career high with his 17th victory, as Montreal beat Chicago 7-2.

Craig Swan stifled St. Louis on two hits for 6 2-3 innings and singled home a run to lead the New York Mets to a 2-1 victory over the Cardinals. In late NL action, Joe Morgan belted a solo home run and converted starter Fred Breiting scattered six hits for his second complete game to lead the San Francisco Giants to their seventh victory in eight games, a 5-1 triumph over the San Diego Padres.

Steve Kemp drove in four runs with a pair of homers, leading Chicago over Oakland 9-3. Fred Lynn delivered a pinch three-run double that highlighted a five-run eighth inning as California rallied to beat Toronto 6-2.

Roger Tolchard commented: "It would still be a tremendous achievement to finish second."

Leicestershire's defeat by Notts, after crashing to 151 all out in their second inning, was only their third of the summer, and the first for two months. They had won seven of their previous 11 games before the debacle at Trent Bridge where their fate was finally sealed by two slow bowlers, Eddie Hemmings, who took four for 70, and Mike Bore, who finished with four for 35. Bore had appeared in only four championships matches previously this season.

At the other end of the table, Glamorgan won a championship match for the first time this season when they beat Gloucestershire with five balls to spare. Needing 315 to win, they got home in a grand manner with Eifion Jones hitting a six.

Now only Warwickshire, led by England captain Bob Willis, are without a victory.

They were beaten again — this time by Northamptonshire, for whom Allan Lamb followed his first innings 97 with 95 not out in the second.

The second-year veteran of the Ladies Professional Golf Association tour owned a one-shot lead over Switzerland-born Carole Charbonnier and former U.S. women's Open champion Pat Bradley.

Gilder joins Archer at the top

SUTTON, Massachusetts, Sept. 11 (AP) — Veterans Bob Gilder and George Archer masteried par for the second day in-a-row and shared the 36-hole lead among early second round finishers Friday in the \$300,000 Bank of Boston Golf Tournament.

Gilder, the eighth leading money winner on the PGA tour this year, fired a second consecutive 67, four-under-par, for a 134 total at the halfway mark of the 72-hole event at Pleasant Valley Country Club.

Coach Dick Vermeil didn't change his

U.S. Football curtain raiser

Cowboys should make it in NFC East

By Susan Saporito
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, Sept. 11 — With the Dallas Cowboys and the Philadelphia Eagles each tipped to finish 11-5 and with the Redskins and Giants not way behind, the NFC East looks to be the toughest division of the National Football League. However, the reshuffle in the Dallas outfit this season should tip the scales in the Cowboys' favor.

DALLAS COWBOYS: The 49ers' last-minute drive in the NFC championship game that stopped the Cowboys short of the Super Bowl — the third straight year Dallas has suffered the indignity — still hangs heavy over Texas Stadium.

Something was basically wrong. The last two years, the Cowboy defense has finished in the bottom half of the NFL ratings. In the offseason, the veterans suggested to coach Tom Landry that he use more flex. The Cowboys' flex always had more success in stopping the run, but in the last three years their rushing defense finished 11th, 18th and 16th.

The draft produced five defenders in the first five picks, none are linemen. Retired vets said Charlie Waters and linebacker Mark Haynes, along with starting quarterback Phil Simms. The Giants traded for a running game last season, sending a third round draft choice to Houston for Rob Carpenter, the steal of the year. The offense went 28th in the NFL. An unrelenting defense brought it from the darkness. The operation is still predicted to sputter in '82. Their record? 10-6.

Washington Redskins: Injuries forced the rookies into combat early last year. Four running backs went down and two wound up in reserve.

But then, things began to come together for coach Joe Gibbs, acquired from San Diego. Quarterback Joe Theismann's passes found open hands. Joe Washington, the halfback from Baltimore rushed for 916 yards

(835 meters). Thirty players went on injured reserve at some time during the '81 season, but the team still finished 8-3 over the last 11 games.

Only two problems remain. One, the schedule, rated the toughest in the NFL; and two, the defense, not very powerful against the run. The draft was lean, but top pick, second-round cornerback Vernon Dean isn't afraid to hit people. They should win up 8-8 for '82.

St. Louis Cardinals: As part of their 1982 housecleaning, the Cardinals got rid of Joe Sullivan from the front office, put redbirds on their sleeves and upgraded players' salaries.

The biggest change is the addition of Floyd Peters as the defensive coach. The Cards need a pass rush; they gave up the most points in the NFC last year. Peters, who built the famed gold rush in San Francisco and silver rush in Detroit, is expected to do the same in St. Louis.

The offense is busy rebuilding, too. A pair of rookies, Luis Sharpe and Tootie Robbins, will man the tackles. Quarterback Neil Lomax will be throwing passes out of the shotgun from time to time.

In another division, the Cards would have an excellent chance. But in the NFC East, they'll be a few bumps and bruises on the way to the top. They should finish 6-10.

Sounders triumph
SEATTLE, Washington, Sept. 11 (AP) — Kenny Hinhitt's unassisted goal barely two minutes into overtime gave the Seattle Sounders a 1-0 victory over the Fort Lauderdale Strikers Friday night, and trip to Soccer Bowl, Hibbit, a veteran of the English First Division, was acquired by Seattle in mid season.

The Sounders meet the New York Cosmos next Saturday in the North American Soccer League's crowning event. Seattle outshot Fort Lauderdale 20-9.

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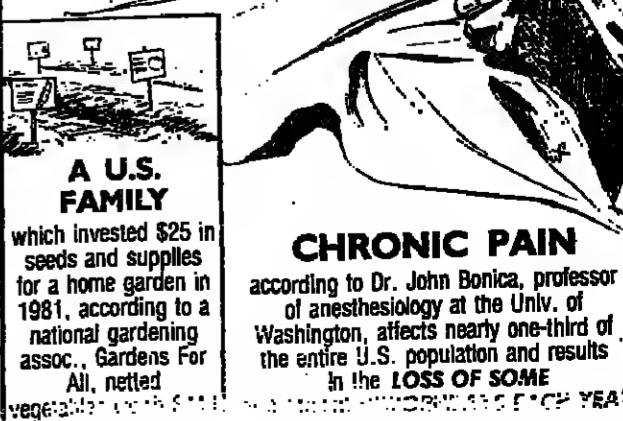


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TV Programs

Saudi Arabia

- 9:30 Opening Quran
- Family Program
- Arabic Series
- Poetry Meeting
- Closer
- 4:30 Opening Quran
- Canadian Program
- Modern Mathematics
- Local Program
- Traffic Program
- English News
- Arab News
- Daily Arabic Series
- Selected Songs
- Arabic Weekly Series
- Closer

Bahrain

- 4:30 Children's Show
- 4:30 Safety Meet You
- Chopper
- 4:40 Weather Report
- Week No. 37
- 5:30 People Special
- Trouble with Mother
- 5:50 Learning and
- 5:55 Disney's Alice in Wonderland
- 6:24 Wonder of the Underwater World
- Sunken Tomb of Tutankhamun
- 6:33 Love Lucy
- The Operaetta
- 7:16 The Engineers'

Bahrain Channel 4

- 4:00 Quran
- Religious Talk
- 4:20 Program Preview
- 4:30 Quran
- 4:30 Children's Series
- 5:30 360 Degrees
- 6:00 Health Program
- 6:30 Parson My Series
- 7:00 Arabic News
- 8:00 Arabic News
- 8:30 Local Interview Program
- 9:30 Tomorrow's Programs
- 9:35 Daily Arabic Series
- 10:25 Enemy at the Door

Bahrain Channel 5

- 6:00 Program Preview
- 6:05 Big Blue Marble
- 6:30 Lasci
- 7:30 Candi Camera
- 8:00 Del Vecchio Show
- 8:40 Night of Justice
- 9:20 Edith Piaf, followed by New Summary

DUBAI Channel 33

- 5:10 Have Anderson Tales
- 5:35 Brother Buzz
- 6:05 Heidi
- 6:20 Harper Valley
- 7:00 Uncle A Che
- 7:30 It Takes A Worried Man
- 7:50 Islamic Horizons
- 8:00 News
- 8:10 Quincy
- 9:05 Variety Show
- 10:00 World News
- 10:30 Feature Film

DUBAI Channel 33

- 6:00 Quran
- 6:15 Religious Talk
- 6:30 Cartoons
- 6:45 Educational Program
- 7:00 News
- 7:30 Comedy Series
- 9:00 News
- 9:15 News in Focus
- 9:30 Songs
- 9:45 Feature Film

DUBAI Channel 10

- 4:00 Holy Quran
- 4:30 Religious Talk
- 4:50 Cartoons
- 5:00 Arabic Cartoons

Radio Jeddah

- Jeddah MW 1495 KHz
- FM 94.5 MHz
- SW 11855 KHz

Afternoon Transmissions

- 1:00 Quran
- 2:00 Program Review
- 2:07 Light Music
- 2:45 Viewpoint
- 2:55 Light Music
- 3:00 News
- 3:15 News Review
- 3:45 Gems of Guidance
- 3:50 Closer
- 4:00 Evening Transmission
- 4:00 Quran
- 4:00 Program Review
- 4:07 Light Music
- 4:10 The Arabic Song
- 4:40 Arabic Activities
- In Focus
- 8:55 Round and About
- 9:25 Light Music
- 9:30 NEWS
- 9:40 Arabic Daily Chronicle
- 9:45 Pavillion of Fame
- 10:00 On Islam
- 10:10 Youth Welfare
- 10:20 Space Machine
- 10:30 Reflections of a Muslim
- 11:00 Melody Time
- 11:15 Arabic Literature
- 11:40 Light Music
- 11:45 A Reckless With Dreams
- 12:00 Closer

Radio Riyadh

- Riyadh AM 1224 KHz
- FM 98 MHz
- MW 10000 Meters
- Dammam AM 1016 KHz

Sunday

- 14:00 Holy Quran
- 14:45 Summary
- 14:47 Islamic Program
- 14:51 Hit in Germany
- 14:53 Arabic Magazine
- 15:15 Stories of Islam
- 15:30 News
- 15:45 Quran
- 15:55 Quran
- 16:00 Program Summary
- 16:00 Closer
- 16:00 Beach Program
- 16:55 English Resources
- 19:00 Quran
- 20:05 Summary
- 20:06 Camp of the Prophet
- 21:00 The Time
- 21:01 Focus
- 21:11 The Quiz Game
- 21:20 News Chronicle
- 21:45 Daily Chronicle
- 22:00 Feature Pop
- 22:20 Kingdom & The World
- 22:40 Melody Time
- 23:00 Arabic & Their Art
- 23:30 Variety
- 23:45 Today's Diary
- 23:48 News Headlines
- 23:53 Program Summary
- 23:55 Holy Quran
- 24:00 Closer

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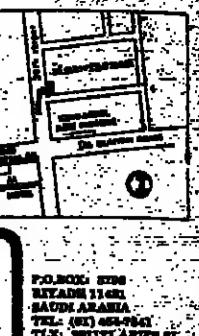
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PAGE 16

International

For re-establishment of rights

Polish union calls for protests

WARSAW, Sept. 11 (AFP) — The clandestine leadership of Poland's suspended Solidarity union has set a series of dates for demonstrations in coming weeks in documents beginning to be secretly circulated here.

At the same time, Solidarity's provisional coordination committee, which replaces the union's pre-martial law national committee, most of whose members are detained, warned its followers against the risk of "retaliation" from the authorities. It thus "recommended" to the population not to participate in any action not "coordinated" by itself or "the regional authorities of the nation."

The committee hailed last Aug. 31st's nationwide demonstrations marking the second anniversary of the Gdansk agreements that led to the founding of Solidarity as "a

moral victory of the nation," adding this had "proved once again that Polish society is determined to fight for the re-establishment of its rights."

The committee said that in future, depending on how the situation evolves, it would call for "new forms of struggle." A first date for further action, it said, would come on Sept. 30, with a tribute to the memory of the five persons who died during the August demonstrations.

On that day, people should be "dressed for mourning" and observe a minute's silence at noon, as well as depositing commemorative plaques where the five were killed in clashes with security forces. (Three of the deaths occurred in Lubin, western Poland, another in Wroclaw, in the same area, and the last in Gdansk, on the Baltic.)

The clandestine leadership also called for

appropriate celebrations, whose form remains to be defined, on the second anniversary of the official registering of Solidarity on Oct. 21, followed by the anniversary of Polish independence on Nov. 11.

Significantly, no mention was made of Sept. 13, which will mark the beginning of Poland's tenth month under martial law. Ahead of that day, the police has reportedly begun to make preventive arrests in anticipation of demonstrations.

The committee, which laid all responsibility for violence in the August clashes on the authorities, underlined that there were disorders only where police attacked demonstrators. The committee added that "despite everything" its objective remained "understanding... the only chance for pulling out of the crisis. A nation like this cannot be ruled by force."

Afraid but didn't show fear

Diplomat recounts captivity

BERN, Switzerland, Sept. 11 (AP) — A Polish diplomat held captive for 72 hours by four anti-Communist who took over the Polish Embassy said Friday he and his fellow hostages decided the best way to survive was not to show fear.

Jerzy Rojek, first secretary at the embassy, also told Swiss television that one of the gunmen fired a shot past one of them to shake their composure.

When the gunmen's leader Florian Kruszyk asked why he fired, the terrorist replied he "wanted to frighten the hostages," Rojek recounted. He added that throughout the ordeal "we were constantly threatened by firearms."

"I too was very much afraid, but none of us, including the women, wanted to show it," said Rojek. Originally holding 13 hostages, including six women, the terrorists released eight of them by late Tuesday.

Antoni Dobrowolski, the charge d'affaires at the embassy who was out of town when the takeover began, blamed Poland's dissident Solidarity trade union movement, saying it "must take responsibility" for the ordeal.

S. Africa develops new howitzer

PRETORIA, Sept. 11 (AP) — For the second time in a week South Africa has publicly revealed a sophisticated new weapon produced by its own expanding armaments industry.

Defense Minister Gen. Magnus Malan Saturday gave South Africa military correspondents a glimpse of the G6, a self-propelled version of the G5 howitzer which is claimed by Pretoria to have world-beating capability.

The G6 is mounted on a unique six-wheeled chassis produced at a cost of around \$12 million, which is relatively cheap according to South African Armaments Cor-

poration (Armscor) President M.J.A. Marais.

Dispensing with the need for a tractor makes the howitzer as mobile and as fast as other fighting vehicles, although the G6 will not be mass-produced for about three or four years, Marais said. The G5 gun was developed in great secrecy with the aid of a controversial company based on the U.S./Canadian border. It has the capacity to fire a nuclear shell, and there is speculation that it has actually done so.

Last week the South African defense force disclosed its new medium tank, the Olifant (elephant), a version of the obsolescent British Centurion which has been re-engined.

East-West tension shows up

TROMSOE, Norway, Sept. 11 (AP) — The political and ideological tension between Moscow and Washington was demonstrated vividly when a senior American and a Soviet official were invited to talk on East-West relations.

The University of Tromsø invited Georgy Arbatov, President Leonid Brezhnev's close associate and security adviser, and Ambassador Max Kampelman, head of the U.S. delegation to the European Security Conference in Madrid to speak on East-West relations Friday night.

Before the meeting started Arbatov refused to meet with Kampelman for a joint interview by the Norwegian Broadcasting Company. "This is no summit meeting. I'm not here to meet Mr. Kampelman. I'm invited here by the university to deliver a speech. That I'll do and my views will be heard then," Arbatov told reporters.

No new viewpoints were revealed by the two speakers. The closest they came to agreement was when Arbatov admitted that "none of us are faultless" and Kampelman was seen nodding. Arbatov said the foreign policy of the current U.S. administration is based on the notion that the source of the world's evils is the Soviet Union and communism.

"Washington seems unable, at the moment, to put its foreign policy act together without a thorough condemnation of the other side. And doing away with the Soviet Union as a social political system is seen as a solution for most of the problems of the world and the whole context of U.S. policies is being streamlined accordingly. We are now confronted with economic, technological, ideological and political warfare as well as a practically unlimited arms race and even a possibility of a direct military conflict. And of course the United States is trying to persuade its allies to join this crusade," Arbatov said.

Kampelman attacked the Soviet Union for its actions in Afghanistan, interference in Poland and for alleged violations of human rights at home and abroad.

"There are today more than 100,000 Soviet troops in Afghanistan where they do not belong and are brutalizing the people of that society. Afghanistan casts a dark shadow over our relationship and over the prospects for peace. It threatens European security," he said.

Soviet telephone links partially restored

MOSCOW, Sept. 11 (AP) — Soviet telephone links with Western countries, broken off Friday, were at least partially restored early Saturday, with incoming calls from France and Yugoslavia and outgoing calls "for ambassadors only."

Soviet authorities had announced Friday's break, in which telephone communications were reported to have been reduced to unprecedented chaos, as due to "work" being carried out on the lines.

British industry plans manufacture of fighter

FARNBOROUGH, England, Sept. 11 (AFP) — The British Aeronautics industry announced two new manufacturing programs in cooperation with European partners, at the 25th Farnborough air show which ends Sunday.

British Aerospace presented a model of a future fighter plane, the Agile Combat Aircraft (ACA), which might be built with Italy and West Germany, while the British manufacturer Westland and the Italian Agusta firm said they would develop jointly the EH-01 helicopter.

The show, the largest ever organized by the Society of British Aerospace Companies, came at a time when the civil aeronautics industry is having problems while the military sector seems in good shape.

British Secretary of State for Industry Patrick Jenkin said this week that the government would support the aeronautics industry. He announced 41 million pounds (\$110 million) in financing for the Westland 30 helicopter. Jenkin said the government would also spend about 70 million pounds (\$119 million) a year on research and development for Britain's space industry.

But Jenkin said industry leaders must find other sources of money besides the government for their programs. The market for military craft improved after the excellent performances of both the British Sea Harrier jump jet and the French-made Mirage fighter bomber during the Falklands crisis earlier this year.

Industry leaders, confident that the market will improve for civil aircraft, said at the air show that they were continuing to develop new programs. But observers said there were

Pumping system failed Ariane

KOUROU, French Guyana, Sept. 11 (AFP) — A malfunction in a third-stage pumping system caused the Ariane rocket to crash into the Atlantic Ocean barely 14 minutes after it was launched from here Friday, a spokesman said.

It was the fifth flight and first commercial job of an Ariane. The European rocket failed to put its payload of two satellites into orbit. It is likely that the sixth flight of an Ariane rocket, set for November, will be postponed, sources said.

Frederic d'Aleste, director of the French National Space Studies Center, said technicians found the pumping system to be the cause of the failure after receiving information from a tracking station at Natal, Brazil.

D'Aleste said Ariane, a rocket funded by a consortium of European aerospace firms, failed because the third stage was not getting a proper fuel mixture from the third-stage turbopump.

He said the pump mixes liquid hydrogen and oxygen into the third stage's combustion chamber.

no indications of more buying activity and no new orders were announced for airline company planes during the show.

Airbus Industrie said that if a decision were made before the end of the year to launch the 150-seat A-320, the plane could be ready by 1987. The European syndicate is continuing contacts worldwide with such firms as Avions de Havilland of Canada and Fokker of the Netherlands in order to get this plane off the ground. The U.S. Boeing Company has said that it could begin building a 150-seat aircraft to be ready for 1988.

The British Rolls Royce firm said it was close to an accord with the U.S. Pratt and Whitney Company to build an engine for a 150-seat plane. But Rolls Royce would have the French Snecma and U.S. General Electric companies as competitors.

Another development at the air show was the great interest shown in planes for regional transport. The Aerospatiale Company, working with Aeritalia, announced the 370 for the ATR-42 craft.

Nixon welcomes Sino-Soviet ties

PEKING, Sept. 11 (AP) — Former U.S. President Richard M. Nixon, who believed was the Soviet threat that drew Communists China and the United States together 20 years ago, says he welcomes Peking's efforts to improve relations with the Soviet Union because it will help preserve world peace.

"We in the United States should welcome any initiative by China to reduce tensions with Moscow and I would not question that China is seeking to do so," Nixon told the Associated Press in an exclusive interview Thursday.

Nixon said he supports Peking's efforts to improve relations with Moscow "because there can be no conflict between major powers without escalating to involve other countries." He added, however, that he did not believe there would be a complete thaw in relations between the two Communist giants in the immediate future.

The former president, who launched the revival of U.S. relations with China a decade ago, was in China on a private visit.

Abdullah's son elected

SRINAGAR, Kashmir, Sept. 11 (AP) — The ruling National Conference party of Jammu and Kashmir Saturday elected Farooq Abdullah, son of the late Sheikh Muhammad Abdullah, as leader of its legislative wing. Dr. Farooq, 45, was sworn in as acting chief minister after the death last Wednesday of the "Lion of Kashmir."

He has recently faced rivalry from his brother-in-law, Ghulam Muhammad Shah, but Saturday Shah endorsed the unanimous vote in favor of Dr. Farooq.

Change of Premises at Palestine Square

THE NATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANK is pleased to announce that, with effect from D. Qudah 23, 1402 H (corresponding to Sept. 11, 1982), all operations at their PALESTINE SQUARE BRANCH have been moved from the Al Dakheel Building to new premises in the nearby Zagzag and Al Matbouli Building.

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	Min	Max	Min	Max	
	C	F	C	F	
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Athens	20	68	32	90	cloudy
Bahrain	31	88	38	100	clear
Bangkok	24	75	39	84	cloudy
Berlin	14	57	25	77	clear
Brussels	8	47	21	70	cloudy
Buenos Aires	17	63	23	73	cloudy
Cairo	21	70	30	90	clear
Caracas	20	68	30	86	cloudy
Chicago	16	61	29	84	cloudy
Copenhagen	14	57	20	68	clear
Dublin	13	55	18	64	clear
Frankfurt	11	52	27	81	clear
Geneva	12	54	24	75	clear
Helsinki	8	46	14	57	clear
Hong Kong	26	79	39	84	clear
Jakarta	23	72	32	90	clear
Kuala Lumpur	24	73	32	90	cloudy
London	15	59	21	70	cloudy
Los Angeles	20	67	23	75	cloudy
Madrid	19	66	29	84	clear
Manila	24	75	30	86	cloudy
Mexico City	13	55	24	75	clear
Miami	26	79	31	88	cloudy
Montreal	14	57	25	77	cloudy
Moscow	5	41	16	61	cloudy
New Delhi	27	80	35	96	clear
New York	17	63	30	86	cloudy
Nicosia	23	73	35	95	clear
Oslo	11	52	16	61	rain
Peking	16	61	20	80	clear
Rio de Janeiro	13	55	28	82	clear
Rome	15	59	28	82	clear
San Francisco	12	54	23	73	clear
Seoul	15	59	25	77	clear